The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23. 1908. NO. 28

LOCAL NEWS.

Court week.

Homer Booher on Friday moved from Mapleton to Orbisonia.

The double tenant house on Chestnut street, owned by Geo. W. Yocum, is undergoing extensive repairs which when completed will add considerably to its appearance as well as to its value.

Typhoid fever, which raged in Hastings, Cambria county, for nearly three months, but was gradually abating, has taken another spurt. On Friday three new cases were reported and it is feared there will be a number of others.

The Pittsburg White Sand Company is obliged to work its force twelve hours a day to meet the demand for sand. This indicates that trade is picking up, as these works have not been running full time for quite a number of months.

Our B. B. boys met their Waterloo at McConnellstown last Saturday. By the racket they made when they came home on No. 10 one would imagine they were conquering heroes. The fact that they had a couple hours in the county seat, however, would account for their hilarity

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Newton Hamilton Camp Association held recently the following board of directors was elected: J. W. Lowther, Bellwood; J. A. Hartman, Sunbury; Chas. Stratford, Mt. Union; T. J. Armstrong, Altoona; I. M. Watters, Bellwood; John D. Gill, jr., Phillipsburg, and R. M. Longacre, Mount Union.

A game of base ball was played at Riverside Friday afternoon between the High school nine and a nine composed of boys who do not attend school and for several innings it looked as though the teams were pretty evenly matched. As the game progressed the school boys weakened and their opponents won out by the score of 17 to 7.

A party of young people spent Saturday at Jack's spring, going via Mt. Union. They report the water very low and the mountain very dry from the effect of the long drought. The party consisted of Miss Florence Oswalt, Miss Myrtle McLeod, Miss Georgie Dell, Miss Mattie O'Connor, Miss Ruth O'Connor, Miss Margaret Hicks and Messrs. Bender, Wright, Ake, Wagner and Hicks.

With the laying of the corner stone of a new Methodist Episcopal church at Lewistown Sunday there was started a structure which is to be built to the memory of Mrs. J. K. Rhoades, deceased, and which will be known as the Elizabeth Livingston Rhoades Memorial Methodist Episcopal church. A goodly sum has been donated towards the erection of the new edifice by Colonel J. K. Rhoades, her husband.

Two prisioners escaped from the Pennsylvania industrial reformatory at Huntingdon last Wednesday morning and were captured the next morning on Warrior ridge near Saulsburg, about fifteen miles from the institution, by Robert Porter and Miles Green. Officer Lang of the Reformatory guard went after the boys and returned them to the institution. Porter and Green would receive $25 each for the capture.

Local railroad officials have been advised that the annual track inspection of the Pennsylvania railroad company between Philadelphia and Pittsburg will take place Monday and Tuesday, September 28 and 29, which is about one week earlier than usual. The party will leave Philadelphia Monday morning, arriving at Harrisburg in the evening, where they will spend the night. On the following day they will complete their trip to Pittsburg.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. That is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflamation of the throat. Sold by G. W. Wright.

While chopping trees on the log job of W. H. Spangler in Trough Creek valley last Saturday, workmen cut a bee tree from which they secured about thirty pounds of choice honey. Later the same day L. E. Hancock, who is one of the choppers, approached a tree and at the first stroke of the axe heard a buzzing sound and at once declared he had found another bee tree, claiming all the honey which it might produce. The bees proved to be bumble bees and Mr. H.'s sweet tooth still aches. Bumble bees are beautiful to behold but they do not make much honey. Try another one, Mr. H.

Mrs. A. Y. Bobb.

The sad intelligence is communicated in a private letter to the editor of the ITEM that Mrs. Rachel Maria Bobb, wife of A. Y. Bobb, died at her home in North Topeka, Kansas, at 10 o'clock Friday evening, September 11, 1908, of kidney disease snd rheumatism. The remains were interred at North Topeka, Sunday, September 13th. During her illness which extended over a long period she suffered intensely. For neadly a year she had been with her daughter, who resides at Kansas City, taking treatment from one of the best physicians of that state. After the flood at North Topeka last June, her husband went to Kansas City and had her taken to a hospital but her condition grew worse and she was removed to her home where all that medical skill and loving ministrations could do for her were done but without avail.

Mrs. Bobb, whose maiden name was Stauber, was a native of Mifflin county. After the close of the civil war she was united in marriage to A. Y. Bobb, who in 1869 was appointed agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Mapleton and they located at this place. They remained here until July 4, 1881, at which time they moved to North Topeka where they have since resided. There are many people yet living in this community who cheerfully concede that no couple ever did more to shape the moral and religious life of this vicinity than did Mr. and Mrs. Bobb. She was a a devout Christian woman and in her long illness she bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude and in her last hours she was more solicitous for her husband and children than she was concerned about her own dissolution. Her testimony in the closing days of life was such as one might expect from a person whose whole life had been spent in endeavoring to do the will of the master. Her death will be sincerely mourned by many friends in and about Mapleton and all join in extending sympathy to the bereaved husband and children.

Samuel H. Wilson.

At his home at Alexandria Samuel H. Wilson, a veteran of the Civil war, died on Friday, September 18, of gastric hemorrhages.

Mr. Wilson was born at Clark's Ferry, Perry county, March 7, 1838, and was a son of Adam J. and Phoebe Wilson. His father was well known in Altoona, having at one time been connected with the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Wilson enlisted as a three-month private, April 23, 1861, in company H, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and left Camp Curtin for Falling Waters, where company I, of the regiment, was captured July 2. They started for Martinsburg, Va., July 3, thence via Hagerstown, to Carlisle, where, August 7, he was honorably discharged at the expiration of the enlistment. He re-enlisted August 10, 1861, for three years as a private in company C, Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. During his term of service he took part in the engagements at Shiloh, Fern Creek, Lawrenceburg, Murfreesboro, Liberty Gap and Chicamaugua. In the last named battle he was captured, spent three months in Libby prison and later was sent to Danville hospital. Here he contracted small-pox. March 19, 1864, he was sent to Andersonville, where he contracted scurvy. March 19, 1865, he was parolled to Vicksburg and ordered from there to Pittsburg where he was honorably discharged May 30, 1865.

He was a Methodist in religious faith and a higly respected citizen. His wife, Mrs. Mary J. Wilson, survives him, with the following children: William E., of Pittsburg; Mrs. John J. Kirtley, Mrs. Clyde Huston and Harry H., of McKeesport; Edwin and H. Orvis, of Alexandria. Two sisters, both residents of Altoona, also survive: Mrs. Phoebe A. Dillen, 1510 Eighth street; Mrs. Jennie Thompson, 910 Green avenue.

The funeral service was held at 10 o'clock Monday morning and interment made at Alexandria.

C. C. Wright and Bro. who have been conducting the Clairndon since it was opened to the public May 30, 1907, have leased the popular hostelry to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grady and these people assumed control Monday morning. This gentleman and lady have had wide experience along business lines and will be able to bring such knowledge acquired to their aid in making their new venture a success. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—G. B. M. Potts is paying a visit to friends in Altoona.

—Charles O'Connor is acting as assistant in the Huntingdon baggage room.

—Mrs. Howard C. Bratton, of Harrisburg, was calling on friends here last Saturday.

—Mr. Stewart Jackson and Miss Mary Fry, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Dougherty, of Altoona, visited her mother, Mrs. Griffin, in Mapleton last Saturday.

—Mrs. Alda Hohman is spending this week in Huntingdon at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Gillam,

—Mrs. Charles Corbin, of Huntingdon, visited over Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ann Lamberson.

—Miss Ethel Smith and Miss Mattie Bergen, of Huntingdon, visited the family of A. T. Coder in Union township over Sunday.

—I. Wallace Fleck and wife, Mrs. D. B. Miller and Mrs. Hattie Wood spent Sunday in Cassville as guests of Mrs. Lillie Cook.

—J. Lee Rex wife and little son, Jesse Ray, of Altoona, visited from Friday until Sunday at their parental homes in Mapleton.

—Mr. Lloyd Clemens and Miss Bessie Price, of Newton Hamilton, visited her cousin, Otis Park, and wife in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. C. Mierley, of Alexandria, and Mrs. W. L. Swope, of Calvin, were guests of Mrs. Jennie Swope in this place over Sunday.

—Mrs. Clara B. Barclay and daughter Miss Maud are spending a couple weeks with Isaac Barclay's family at Landisburg, Perry county.

—Miss Montie McCarl, who is living at Enola, spent several days during the week at the home of her father, Geo. W. McCarl, in Mapleton.

—Misses Pearl and Annie Isenberg, of Alexandria, have been visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mounts, for several days past.

—M. L. Rex and wife returned home Friday afternoon after spending a three weeks' vacation with friends at Toledo, Ohio, Allegheny and Altoona.

—W. D. Grainey and wife have as their guests this week Mrs. Jacob Flasher, an aunt of Mrs. Grainey, and Mrs. Ellsworth Shingler, both of Orbisonia.

—Miss Edith Walker and Miss Mary Miller, of Rockhill, were guests at the homes of Matthias Winnick and M. L. Rex in this place Saturday and Sunday.

—Thomas Ruby and daughter, Miss Goldie, of Cadiz, Ohio, visited for a week at the home of his son, Harry S. Ruby, in this place, returning to their home Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stewart, of Altoona, who had been visiting friends in Philadelphia stopped Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mounts in this place.

—Hon. J. D. Hicks and wife, of Altoona, who attended the reunion of the 125th Regt. at Huntingdon last Thursday, came down to Mapleton in the evening and dined with his brother, J. G. Hicks, and family.

—James Clark, of Maddensville, is visiting among friends in Mapleton and vicinitv. Mr. Clark has not been enjoying good health for some weeks past and his visit is in the hope of regaining his usual strength.

—H. H. Swope and wife attended the Grand Army reunion at Lakemont Park, Altoona, last Saturday. The largest gathering of any day at this popular resort this year was that of the Grand Army reunion on Saturday.

—Harry Diffenbaugh, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stonebraker at Mill Creek. Mr. Diffenbaugh and Mrs. Stonebraker spent Thursday afternoon in Mapleton calling on a number of friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Dugan, of Belletonte, who have been on a trip to the lower end of Huntingdon county, making the tour with horse and buggy, departed for their home Monday morning after stopping over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman.

—John S. Hicks, wife and son, of Huntingdon, are the guests of his parents, J. G. Hicks and wife. John, who is assistant baggage agent at Huntingdon, has been in failing health for some weeks and he is taking a vacation with the hope of regaining his lost vigor.

Wear Satin This Year.

"Indeed, it is to be a satin season," says Grace Margaret Gould in October WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION. "Not the satin of our grandmothers, so stiff and heavy, but a light, soft, supple material, with a wonderful luster of its own, which adapts marvelously to the new clinging type of gown.

"Paris is wild with enthusiasm over the satin gilet. A gilet, you know, is a little vest. One of the smartest of these imported small garments, and one which American women are sure to like, is made of black satin bands shaped to the figure and each finished in a point. This gilet is single breasted and buttons in the front. Combined with the satin is a band of Persian embroidery forming the top. This is a peculiarly Frenchy touch and is sure to be much the vogue. The contrast of the beautiful Persian colors with the shining black satin is most effective and one of those little things which the French make so important. Such a vest as this will prove most serviceable to the woman with a limited wardrobe. It will give a new look to a last year's suit, and an attractive look, too.

"A vest of this sort is generally worn with a cutaway coat, but I suggest that it be made so that it can take the place of an overblouse and be worn with a guimpe of filet net."

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday school at 9.30, classmeeting at 10.30, L. F. Baker, leader; preaching service at 7. 00 p. m., sermon by the Rev. T. H. MacLeod.

The third quarterly conference will meet in the Mill Creek church on Friday evening, September 25th, at 5.10 o'clock. The official members of the charge are especially requested to be present.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath school at 9.30, preaching at 10 30 a. m., Christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

Death of Miller Bolinger.

Miller Bolinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bolinger, died at the home of the parents at Mount Union Friday evening, September 18, 1908, of typhoid fever. He had recently suffered with appendicitis and when he contracted typhoid his body was so weakened that he was unable to battle successfully with the double affliction and death came as a relief to his sufferings. Miller was a good boy, much attached to his Sabbath school and his death is a shock to the community in which he lived as well as friends in Mapleton who were neighbors of the Bolinger family when they resided here several years ago. The remains were interred at Mount Union.

Last of the Season.

Two games of base ball will be played at Riverside Park Saturday afternoon and this will finish the season for Mapleton's team. Some good games have been played this season and our boys are still in splendid shape to meet the two opposing teams that will be here Saturday. The first game will be with the McConnellstown team and will start at 1 o'clock sharp and the second, with the Middle Division Operators, will be at 3.30 o'clock. The battery in the first game will be Bailey and Cowher, and in the second Wagner and Cowher. Both games will be interesting and all our people should turn out and witness them.

—Alvin Decker is doing duty as juror at court this week.

—Bev. W. H. Norcross, of Thompsontown, a former Methodist minister at this place, was in town this morning calling on friends.

—W. S. McCarl, of Juniata visited the family of his brother, R. N. McCarl, in Smith valley last Sunday. Walter is one of the heavy weight freight conductors of the middle division but enjoyed his trip afoot through the dusty roads of Smith valley.

—John S. Hicks, of Huntingdon, who has been unwell for some time, left Tuesday last to visit his brothers in Anaconda, Montana, where he will stay for a month or six weeks, hoping to be benefited by the higher altitude and western atmosphere. Mr. Charles Clark, of Mt. Union, accompanied him and thinks of locating in that section of the northwest.

COURT NOTES.

The regular term of September court convened Monday morning with Hon. Joseph M. Woods, president judge, and his associates Harris Richardson and W. E. Lightner on the bench.

Forty-seven constables were sworn to their returns.

Twenty-two grand jurors were sworn.

John Carper, R. L. Warsing and George Morder, jr., were excused as jurors.

John M. White was appointed constable to wait upon the grand jury and D. B. Quarry and E. K. Rodgers as constables to the petit jury.

William Bousum was appointed constable of Mill Creek borough to succeed William Sims who removed from the district.

L. C. Westbrook was appointed constable of Smithfield township to succeed A. B Kennedy, resigned.

John C. Chaplin was appointed constable of West township to succeed Robert McCauley, deceased.

H. N. Van Cleve was appointed auditor of Birmingham borough to fill vacancy.

Brison Clarke was appointed assessor of Carbon township to succeed Joseph Dolan, deceased.

Report of viewers appointed to view and lay out a public road in Tod township was confirmed ni si. Exceptions were filed to report and ordered to be put on next argument list.

Amended report of viewers to view and lay out a public road in Porter township confirmed absolutely.

Report of re-reviewers appointed to view and lay out a private road for T. G. Crownover in Miller township confirmed ni si.

Report of viewers for a bridge over Aughwick creek in Shirley township referred to Grand Jury and they recommended that a county bridge be erected at the point designated by said report.

Rule issued on D. C. Puderbaugh, Brunswick hotel, to show cause why his license should not be revoked.

Subpoena in divorce awarded in Martha J. Platt vs. James Platt and in Samuel R. Mathews vs. Ida Mathews.

Appointment of Richard W. Williamson Esq., as master in case of Elizabeth Wright vs. William Wright. and of Harry W. Petriken as master in Samuel Polsgrove vs. Anne Polsgrove continued until next term.

S. G. Rudy, Esq., appointed master to take testimony and suggest decree in Anna Bella Landis vs. C. S. Landis.

H. W. Petriken, Esq., appointed master to take testimony and suggest decree in Vaughn C. Snyder vs. Mary Snyder.

Dr. J. G. Spangler, Samuel I. Spyker, Esq., and John M. Stever appointed committee to inquire into mental condition of Prudence and Margaret Dean, of Cassville.

Rule granted on Central Pennsylvania Trust Company, receiver, for use of E. F. Maeder to show cause why writ of fi. fa. against John M. Anderson should not be set aside. Returnable to next argument court. Writ stayed meantime; lien of levy to remain.

Order awarded on Albert F. Swope requiring him to pay sum of $42.20 costs, $25.00 attorney fees and to pay the sum of $8.00 per month as permanent alimony to Nancy E. Swope, to begin as of June 2, 1908.

Writ stayed and rule granted on J. A. Good to show cause why judgment against J. W. Nearhoof should not be opened and defendant let into a defense. Returnable to next argument court.

Issue awarded wherein Catharine Foust, claimant, shall be plaintiff and the directors of the poor of Huntingdon county, defendant, to determine the ownership of certain goods and chattels in Henderson township.

Report of commissioners appointed to divide the borough of Mount Union into two or more wards was confirmed ni si, the costs and expenses to be paid by the county treasurer as now provided by law, and the borough of Mount Union directed and required to pay amount of said costs and expenditures to the county treasurer within thirty days. This report provides for the division of the borough of Mount Union into three wards. The first ward is bounded on the north, east and west by the centre line of the Juniata river, and on the south by the old centre line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The second ward is bounded on the north by the old centre line of the

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FAMILY OF FOUR DROWN

Man, Wife and Two Children Perish in Launch Disaster.

THREE OF PARTY SAVED

After Launch Struck the Entire Party Was Placed In the Tender, But the Owner of the Boat Lost His Bearings and Rowed Out Into Long Island Sound, Where the Tender Was Capsized—Others Were Washed Off the Tender By the Heavy Waves.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 21. — Four persons out of a party of seven in a launch were drowned in Long Island sound off Stratford point. The three survivors were rescued after having been in the water nearly two hours.

The dead are: Frederick L. Roswell, Mrs. Roswell, his wife; Edward, a son, aged nine, and May, a daughter, aged seven.

The other members of the party were Miss Gertrude Adams, William Gerbith and Mrs. C. Wesley Parkes.

The party left this city for a sail up the Housanonic river, and were homeward bound during the evening, when the launch ran upon the breakwater off Stratford point and began to pound to pieces.

Roswell put his wife and two children in the launch tender, together with Mrs. Parks, while Miss Adams and Gerbith were instructed to cling to the stern of the little boat. He then took his place in the boat and started to row, as he thought, for the shore. He evidently lost his bearings and rowed out into the sound. Roswell rowed until exhausted, and then, intending to let Gerbith take a turn at the oars, called to him to go around to the bow of the boat and to Miss Adams to get into the craft. At that moment a heavy wave struck the littye boat and capsized it. The little Roswell boy sank at once, but the others managed to get a hold on the boat. Then another heavy roller struck them and washed away the little girl and Mrs. Roswell. Soon Mr. Roswell's strength gave out and he gradually slipped from the boat and went under. The others kept up their cries for help. As they drifted nearer the shore their cries were heard and a rescue party brought them ashore.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH TO SAVE HUSBAND

Wife Falls in Battle With Fourteen Wounds in Body.

West Plains, Mo., Sept. 21.—John Roberts and his wife resisted a sheriff and several deputies in a desperate fight near Prestonia, one mile south of the Arkansas line, when the officers attempted to arrest Roberts for killing Obe Kessinger, a neighbor. As a result the woman and Sheriff Mooney, of Baxter county, Ark., are probably mortally wounded and Roberts and two deputies are seriously hurt.

Roberts went to Kessinger's house and called Kessinger to the door. When Kessinger appeared Roberts fired and killed him, it is said. The cause of the deed has not been learned.

Sheriff Mooney, with several deputies, started to arrest Roberts. Mrs. Roberts from a window told the officers to keep away, but the sheriffs continued to advance, and both she and her husband opened fire.

Mooney was shot by the woman, it is said. His fall disconcerted the deputies for a few minutes, and Roberts and his wife took advantage of this to barricade the house. They defended the buildings for hours under fire. When the firing from within finally ceased the door was broken down. Mrs. Roberts, suffering from fourteen wounds, was dying, and no attempt was made to remove her to jail.

Pipers Play For Cardinal Gibbons.

London, Sept. 21.—Cardinal Gibbons is making a tour of Ireland. He is now the guest of Right Rev. Francis Joseph MacCormack, D. D., bishop of Galway. The cardinal intends to stay in the west a week and then go north. Galway gave him a great reception. He was welcomed by an enormous crowd and a band of pipers played Irish airs in his honor.

Irondequoit grange, Monroe county, with a membership of 400, has commenced steps to secure the enforcement of the Sunday law for the closing of saloons and places of amusement.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"According to His Folly."

"'Shall the people rule?' is declared by the Democratic platform and candidate to be 'the overshadowing issue now under discussion.' It is no issue. Surely the people shall rule; surely the people have ruled; surely the people do rule." Thus Candidate Sherman replies to Candidate Bryan, and if the latter was looking for a straight answer he certainly got it. But those familiar with the mental processes of Mr. Bryan know that he would welcome no reply, but that his absurd question was asked to instil doubt in the minds of his more thoughtless followers.

Democratic Discouragement.

At the risk of calling down upon ourselves further execrations from a few of the faithful and fanatical we make bold to remark that the indifference of the South Carolina Democrats to the cause of Mr. Bryan seems to justify our prediction some months ago that the campaign would end with the Denver convention. We wish that we could be disillusioned; we wish that the Democrats of South Carolina and of the country would sharply rebuke us for saying that there was an absence of enthusiasm for Mr. Bryan.—Charleston News and Courier (Dem.).

Making or Keeping Promises.

The difference between Mr. Taft's promise of tariff revision and Mr. Bryan's pledges in the same direction is that Mr. Taft if elected will be in position to redeem his pledge, while Mr. Bryan if elected would be powerless to accomplish anything with a Republican senate arrayed against his free trade plans.—Omaha Bee.

None of the Bryan phonograph records has the speeches advocating free silver and immediate government ownership of the railways, nor have they the "great commoner's" attacks on Roger Sullivan, Colonel Watterson and Guffey. These omissions tell an important story.

A woman who is fond of women knows on which side her gown hangs well.

Watchman Murdered.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21.—Jack Roberson, sixty years old, watchman at the plant of the Covington Lumber company at Durham, was waylaid and murdered and his body, with two bullet holes in it, was found at his post of duty. Wesley Bates, a negro, was committed to jail by Coroner Maddey, pending investigation.

Gen. Bragg's Widow Critically Ill.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Elise Bragg, eighty-three years old, widow of Major General Braxton Bragg, of the Confederate army, victor of Chickamauga, is sick and is not expected to live. The apparent crisis arrived on the anniversary of her husband's victory, which occurred on Sept. 20, 1863, after two days' fighting.

Looking Back Fifty Years

BY J. G. HICKS

An industry of considerable importance during the several years in which it was in operation was the heading factory owned and worked by Kendig & Hostetter, Lancaster county men. This plant was completed and put in service in 1884 and remained as a factory in our industrial life until 1889, when the flood of that year, which did so much damage in all sections and very decidedly in this village, completely disrupted the heading factory which was not again rebuilt. During the business life of this firm, they made and shipped many thousands of heads for nail kegs, which gave employment to a goodly number of the boys and men of the village and vicinity. The lumber for the manufacture of these heads was hauled from Trough Creek, from a tract of land owned by the firm operating the factory. This land is known as the barrens, there being several thousand acres in the tract which is now owned by the state and is kept as a state reservation, having a warden in charge of it whose duty it is to see that the game is not improperly killed, that fires are prevented and that no timber is taken off. The state of late years has made many purchases of this nature, which in future generations will be of great value to the commonwealth. This heading factory being well equipped with modern wood-working machinery of which many of our young men became familiar with the management and afterward were able to go elsewhere and command good wages for the same character of work, thus the firm, while here but a short time when the years are considered, were benefactors to our citizens and community in more than a financial way during their stay. Mr. Kendig of this firm afterward did business along the same line in Huntingdon where a number of our people were for a time employed by him.

During the years over which we have allowed our memory to retrace and in a manner tabulate the industries and other facts of interest concerning our village, making use, as before mentioned, of the reminisances of others, quite a number of industries of more or less importance have held attention of our people and given employment during their existence. Blacksmithing has always been an important feature in Mapleton, as many of the farmers in adjacent townships find it convenient to have that important part of their work done in town while they attend to other matters of interest. We recall as blacksmiths in town Mr. James McConahy, Fred Weaver, Watson Wright, Messrs. Runk, Clark, Kelley, Parker, Benney and W. H. Mounts. Barney Kelley became somewhat renowned throughout this section, on account of his ready Irish wit which he so freely made use of at times of inebriety, when his delight was to scatter small coin for the children to scramble after in the streets. Many remember his periodical visits to town after he located at Latta Grove. Mr. Mounts commenced in the year 1880 and continued until about 1900 when he drifted into the sand business, being a mechanic whose ability enabled him to manage the most intricate of sand machinery. Our present village smith, Mr. Adam Dell, succeeded Mr. Mounts and has built up a large trade in this particular line of industry.

Ice cream was manufactured from 1882 until 1893 by Archie Dell. From the use of the hand freezer Mr. Dell advanced step by step until he had a well equipped establishment at the rear of his Main street home, with steam and necessary machinery for rapid and complete work. Our young men recall with pleasant recollections how they were called on to help in the ice cream factory always being paid beside their money wage all the ice cream they could hide which was an inducement quite popular with growing boys. The sad death of the proprietor while performing his duty as mail carrier, in Oct. 1893 caused the abandonment of this plant entirely, engine and other machinery being sold by Mrs. Dell who afterward became our efficient postmistress, now serving her eleventh year in the employ of Uncle Sam.

That we are such a healthy community, will have to be credited in a measure to our ability to escape treatment from the long list of medical men who during the last fifty years have administered doses according to the various schools of materia-medica of which they were representatives. Col. Jno. L. Donaldson gave the profession its first start in this vicinity, followed by Drs. Fleming, Lang, Gettys, Alleman, Hamilton, Way, Staley, Rush, Lowery, Carothers, Spangler, McManigal, Campbell and Simpson. Dr. Spangler has practiced continuously in the village since 1887 and Dr. Simpson commenced practicing at Mill Creek in 1877, erecting an office in Mapleton in 1891 but had many patients in this vicinity prior to the erection of his office.

Of tonsorial artists who have at various times catered to the needs of our citizens we note prior to 1879 the name of Miles Montgomery and a number of colored gentlemen. In that year S. L. McDonald commenced in this line of work and has been continuously engaged since that time. George Numer, Harry Scott, Tom Law (colored), Lewis McHugh, Messrs. Day, Speck, Miller and L. F. Baker who with Mr. McDonald now does the agreeable for their customers.

Undertaking as a special line of work has been carried on by Mr. A. W. Swope, Andrew Wise, Philip McLaughlin and Stubbs & Hooper who at the present serves the public in this solemn and important duty, having taken the work up when Mr. McLaughlin died. The former gentleman conducted this business for many years.

We deem worthy of mention the ministers who served the various churches during the half century of which we have tried to make mention of leading events. We find the United Brethern congregation numbers among their pastors of the by-gone years many whose distinct personality left an imprint for good in the community. The one who like Saul stood head and shoulders above us all was our good old friend, Rev. R. S. Woodward, whom all loved and respected for his genial, kindly manner and revered for the plain, straightforward gospel truths which he never failed to deliver from the pulpit and made his life conform to his preaching, so that none need inquire as to his creed. His walk and conversation proclaimed him a good man or a man of God. Many likened him physically to the well known picture of "Uncle Sam". While many pastors of this congregation might worthily be commented on personally, they like all the others, will come into the minds of the individual readers with kindly remembrance as our minds dwell on the years gone by. We find that this denomination took the lead in forming a congregation in this particular vicinity. Rev. Potter was called to preach in Corbin's schoolhouse in 1852 and continuous worship under leadership of their various pastors has since been held. For some years they worshiped jointly in the church built in 1857, it being the first church in what is now the borough, limits afterward erecting the beautiful edifice now made use of on the corner of Sherman and Grant streets. Following Rev. Potter was Revs. Hartsock, Shirk, Shearer, O'Hare, Clemm, Karnegie, Doyle, Jones, Jackson, Smith, Zeek, Talhelm, Orner, Lane, Wasson, Cramer, Day, Maxwell, under whose leadership the new church was built, after which were Revs. Hummell, Woodward, Shaw, Jamison, Gilbert, Seilhammer, Holtzman, and the present pastor Rev. T. H. McLeod.

(To be continued)

Photographic post cards of Mapleton scenery in large variety for sale at the Item office. View of Mapleton cemetery, during Memorial services, May 30, 1908, is included in the display. We have other post cards in great profusion at popular prices.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

A HELP TO ALL FARMERS.

The Grange a Benefit to Nonmembers as Well as Members of the Order.

[Special Correspondence.]

"Is the grange a benefit to farmers who are not members of the Order?"

The grange is an organization whose chief aim is to work for the improvement of conditions which will benefit its members and in so doing must be a benefit to those outside of the Order. It is a benefit financially from the fact that the grange as a body is able to purchase various articles at cheaper rates, and this naturally creates competition in prices which benefits others. The discussions on the various topics in which farmers are interested which are brought up in the meetings help to enlighten and educate us, and in that as in all other lines of education the better informed we are the better able are we to help those with whom we come in contact, so in our intercourse with others they would reap some of the benefits thus derived.

When the grange brings its influence to bear upon the making or defeating of a law or laws which would benefit its members it cannot be otherwise than a benefit to farmers outside of the Order. As every one needs some recreation and entertainment, so the grange is a benefit to outsiders socially by furnishing some entertainments to which they are made welcome. The words, acts and deeds of all men and all nations have an influence for good or ill upon those with whom they mingle. So it must be with all organizations. They cannot be so exclusive that their influence will not reach beyond their own members, and with that fact ever before us the grange should try to maintain a high standard of usefulness in the community where it exists. MRS. E. T. COLLINS.

PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE.

A Committee Visits Washington to Secure a Change In the Oleo Laws.

In accordance with the instructions from the last state grange a committee consisting of State Master Hill, State Lecturer Dorsett and others went to Washington last month for the purpose of laying before the members of congress and department officials the desires of the Pennsylvania state grange with reference to legislation for better protection of the dairy interests. The department of agriculture of Pennsylvania was also represented by a committee. They had a spirited and interesting hearing for an hour and a half before the house committee on agriculture, after which they waited on Senators Knox and Penrose, both of whom assured the committee of their willingness and desire to do what they could to protect the interests of legitimate dairying. Later they called upon Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Secretary of Treasury Cortelyou, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Capers and Dr. Wiley, chief chemist. From these gentlemen they secured much valuable information. One of the members of the committee exhibited to the internal revenue officials a number of samples of butter as yellow as June butter, but which had paid but one-fourth of a cent taxes. These officials alluded to the difficulties they experience in collecting the proper amount of taxes and in suppressing violations of the law. The fact was unearthed that the government does not have revenue collectors stationed at the licensed oleo manufactories. This matter was also brought to the attention of the congressmen, and it is not improbable that congress will take steps to remedy this defect in the laws.

W. F. HILL.

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MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices In the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR steady; winter extras, new, $3.50@3.65; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.70@3.85; city mills, fancy, $6 @ 6.25. RYE FLOUR steady; per bbl., $4.15@4.25. WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, western, $1@1.00½. CORN dull; No. 2 yellow, local, 86½@87c. OATS quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 54 @ 54½c.; lower grades, 53c. HAY steady; timothy, large bales, $14. POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 12@13c.; old roosters, 9½c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 14c.; old roosters, 10c. BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 27c. EGGS firm; selected, 27 @ 29c.; nearby, 24c.; western, 24c. POTATOES steady; per bushel, 78@80c. Sweet Potatoes, Eastern Shore, Va., per barrel, $1.25@1.50.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT easier; No. 2 spot, $1.04@1.04¼; steamer No. 2 spot, 99@99¼c.; southern, 99@$1.02. CORN easier; year, 68¾@69c. OATS firm; white, No. 2, 55@55½c.; No. 3, 52@52¾c.; No. 4, 50½@51c.; mixed, No. 2, 51½@52c. BUTTER steady; creamery separator extras, 22½@23c.; held, 19@20c.; prints, 24@25c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 16c. EGGS firm; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 23c.; southern, 22c.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE slow; choice, $6 @ 6.15; prime, $5.65@5.90. SHEEP dull; lambs slow; prime wethers, $3.80@4.10; culls and common, $2@3; lambs $4@5.85; veal calves, $8@8.25. HOGS steady; prime heavies, $7.35@7.40; mediums, $7.20@7.25; heavy Yorkers, $7@7.10; light Yorkers, $6.40@7.20; pigs, $5.75@6; roughs $5.50@6.50.

How to Free Clogged Drainpipes.

A convenient and inexpensive way to open up a clogged drainpipe is to pour a half cup of gasoline in the sink or basin drain which is clogged and to allow it to stand for about an hour without letting the water run. The result will surprise you and save the trouble and expense of a visit from the plumber.

SEPTEMBER

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

"Buy it at L. M. Dell's"

Going, Going, GONE!

The stock of old goods is being rapidly exhausted and new goods are being received almost daily. We are buying and keeping prices down.

We have some great bargains to offer in

SHOES

for men, women and children. These are standard goods—all sizes. The children need school shoes and you can save thirty to fifty per cent. by buying them here. Come and see the goods.

Patent medicines, time-tried remedies and the best of extracts at cut rate prices. Why not take advantage of such an opportunity.

A complete stock of groceries, tinware, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

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BEECH RUN.

Mrs. Mary Lynn is visiting friends at Mt. Union.

W. H. Cramer is suffering from a badly sprained back.

The woodland is changing its color; like Jacob of Old, its coat is now of many colors.

Leonard Smith and wife, of Colfax, visited at the home of Jesse Boring on Sabbath last.

Adie Shultz, of Altoona, Sundaved with his young friends, Archie, Willis and Frank Dell.

Mrs. Mary Quarry on Saturday passed her 66th milestone. She received quite a shower of postals.

Roy X. Wilson, of Juniata college, preached an elegant sermon at the chapel on Sabbath morning last.

John P. Querry, the only living old soldier in this neighborhood, tarried at Huntingdon for a day the past week.

The Union township schools opened on Monday morning last. We hope for the teacher, pupils and patrons a successful term.

The Sherman Sunday school will close on Sunday next. The Pioneer Sunday school of Stony Point, after a short boost of eight weeks, has already breathed its last.

Last week William Cramer, who resides on the Abram Miller farm, found in his newly sown wheat field the lifeless body of a young wild turkey. That the turkey was shot on the adjoining hill and lodged in the wheat field there is no mistake, brother. Hunters and sportsman, what think you of this lawless act? The man who will shoot illegal lead into helpless peepies at this season of the year is no better than a brute, only that he walks upright. In his blue veins there is not a jet of sportsman's blood. He may wear a man's clothes but after all he is only a refugee from justice and lacks a principle, the first and last thing which any man stands upon.

TODD.

The hot, dry weather still continues in this section.

Miss Mary C. Heeter, of Burnham, is visiting in the valley at this time.

J. M. Drake and wife spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Z. O. Heeter.

Herbert Evans, of Altoona, visited his mother, Mrs. S. K. Evans, over Sunday.

George Elias, wife and son, of Morrison's Cove, attended our picnic on Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Stapleton, of Saxton, spent a few days with relatives here recently.

Harvest Home services will be held in the Trough Creek M. E. church next Sunday evening.

Prof. L. E. Boyer and daughters, of Marklesburg, were the guests of F. M. Taylor and family over Sunday.

Messrs. Glanville Pheasant and Steward Lynn, of Pogue, were the guests of H. J. Buckley and wife over Sunday.

The picnic held last Saturday was a success. Two games of ball were played. The first game was between the Fairview and Hopewell teams. The score was 3—4 in favor of Fairview. The second game was between the Newburg and Hopewell teams. The score was 4—6 in favor of Newburg.

LATTA GROVE.

It is still dry and dusty.

Our schools open next Monday.

Mrs. Isaac Dell is visiting at Altoona.

The corn is nearly all in shock in this section.

Michael Stever spent Sunday with O. M. Stever in Maple Hollow.

J. G. Dell and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Jesse Dell and wife.

Misses Jamie and Edna Querry, of Beech Run, spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Maud Bowman.

Some of the young folks from this place attended revival services at Cornelius chapel last Sunday night.

Mrs. Elmer Bowman and children returned home on Saturday after a week's visit with her mother at Springfield.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

U. B. Conference Appointments.

At the closing session of the United Brethren conference which was held in Conemaugh September 16th to 21st, the following appointments were announced for the ensuing year:

Conference Superintendent—J. S. Fulton.
Altoona—
First Church—W. G. Stiverson,
Second Church—S. R. Seese.
Third Church—R. J. Head.
Braddock—
Jones Avenue—D. J. Good.
Courrie Avenue—B. C. Shaw.
Beaver Falls—A. L. Boring.
Bellwood—A. Davidson.
Belsano—G. W. Eminhizer.
Bethel—T. H. McLeod.
Bellefonte—D. Barshinger.
Cambria—J. F. Kelly.
Clarington—F. J. Strayer.
Clearfield—C. C. Miller.
Coalport—H. A. Buffington.
Conemaugh—B. L. Seneff.
Connellsville—A. L. Funk.
DuBois—H. A. McKelvie.
Dunlevy—P. J. Meyer.
Dunlo—H. S. Ralston.
East Freedom—C. C. Bingham.
East Pittsburg—U. B. Brubaker.
East Salem—J. C. Erb.
Eschol—Z. W. Bathurst.
Everson—J. S. Hayes.
Fair Hope—J. A. Harkins.
Fairmount—L. Rexrode.
Fayette—G. A. Sparks.
Glasgow—E. E. Dehaven.
Greensburg—E. P. Rosselot.
Greenwood—G. W. Shires.
Herminie—W. H. Blackburn.
Hilliard—W. H. Hassler.
Houserville—N. S. Bailey.
Huntingdon—G. W. Sherrick.
Houstontown—S. B. Hoffmsn.
Industry—C. L. Welch.
Jeannette—John Waston.
Johnstown—
First Church—W. W. Williamson.
Park Avenue Church—S. W. Keister.
Walnut Grove—J. S. Wilson.
Baron Avenue Church—E. A. Sharp.
Knoxdale—H. N. Newell.
Latrobe—L. W. Stahl.
Ligonier—O. T. Stewart.
Liverpool—J. E. Ott.
Madison—J. Showers.
Mahaffey—J. W. Waters.
Mapleton—G. R. Alban.
McKeesport—
Highland Avenue Church—G. D. Fisher.
Shoemaker Memorial—J. I. L. Ressler.
Fancette Avenue—T. W. Burgess.
Middleburg—A. F. Reber.
Milton—W. A. Sites.
Monessen—R Jamison.
Mount Pleasant—G. L. Graham.
New Brighton and Rochester—C. W. Davis.
New Florence—J. B. Keirn.
New Paris—S. J. Wilson.
Orbisonia—M. L. Wilt.
Path Valley—J. A. Smith.
Pitcairn—W. V. Barnhart.
Phillipsburg—W. G. Fulton.
Port Matilda—William Beach.
Punxsutawny—W. S. Wilson.
Rochester Mills—O. E. Krenz.
Rockwood—B. J. Hummel.
Runville—R. M. Hamilton.
Scottdale—N. W. Burtner.
Shade Gap—M. A. Houser.
Somerset—J. M. Lecher.
South Williamsport—D. J. Davis.
Springfield—J. S. College.
Susquehanna—W. E. Shoop.
Shanksville—L. E. Miller.
Three Springs—I. H. Dean.
Tyrone—T. P. Orner.
Wall—J. M. Feightner.
Wankesha—W. H. Snyder.
West Decatur—J. A. Mills.
Westmoreland—J. L. Leichliter.
Wilkinsburg—L. F. John.
Williams Grove—J. C. Rupp.
Wilmore—W. H. Spangler.
Windber—L. B. Fasick.
Woodland—J. J. Funk.
Youngwood—E. G. Swayer.
Zion—S. May Whitehead.

The following appointments were also made:

Rev. J. H. Pershing, D. D., chaplian of Westmoreland county; L. Keister, D. D., president of the Lebanon Valley college; E. U. Hoensnel, principal of the Shenandoah institute; G. A. Funkhouser, D. D., LL. D., Professor in the Bonebraker Theological seminary; J. T. Spangler, A. M., Professor of the Lebanon Valley college; W. J. Cowling, A. M., B. D., professor in Baker university; W. R. Funk, D. D., United Brethren publishing house at Dayton, O.; S. S. Hough, D. D., secretary of foreign missions; H. F. Shupe, D. D., editor of the Watchword, the conference journal; J. R. King, D. D., superintendent of the missions at Freetown, West Africa.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course, good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by G. W. Wright.

SEPTEMBER TERM JURY LIST.

GRAND JURORS—SEPTEMBER TERM—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Boring, Harold, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Blake, Joseph, Foreman, Orbisonia
Bagshaw, Adam, Farmer, Juniata
Chilcote, A. K., Miner, Rockhill
Cutshall, C. R., Teacher, Springfield
Davis, William, Laborer, Marklesburg
Fleming, S. B., Dentist, Saltillo
Giles, John, Laborer, Petersburg
Goshorn, David, Farmer, Tell
Hess, Charles, Merchant, Hopewell
Morgan, Max, Miner, Dudley
Madden, Frank, Farmer, Springfield
McClain, O. H., Farmer, Tod
Morder, Jr., George, Laborer, Morris
Norris, George J., Electrician, Huntingdon
Nevill, James W., Barber, Mount Union
Norris, L. A., Blacksmith, Mount Union
Peterson, Campbell, Sawyer, Dublin
Pincher, James Lumberman, Tod
Pyles, Sylvester, Farmer, Cromwell
Smith, Logan B., Salesman, Warriorsmark
Worsing, R. L., Clerk, Huntingdon
Wakefield, G. Metz, Farmer, Logan
Wible, Frank, Teacher, Clay

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Allen, Samuel, Railroader, Huntingdon
Brewster, J. F., Surveyor, Shirley
Brown, C. S., Farmer, Brady
Bare, John C., Farmer, Cromwell
Baker, G. B. M., Farmer, Tod
Campbell, Thomas H., Farmer, Shirley
Carper, John, Farmer Franklin
Cummins, Cloyd, Farmer, Jackson
Corbin, N. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Clark, Edward, Woodsman, Carbon
Decker, Alvin, Teamster, Mapleton
Donelson, George, Guard, Huntingdon
Edelblute, W. W., Teamster, Huntingdon
Ewing, Cloyd, Merchant, Mount Union
Fry, D. R., Gent, Warriorsmark
Fouse, B. F., Butcher, Huntingdon
Faulhender, William, Clerk, Huntingdon
Grove, A. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Grazier, Harry, Farmer, Warriorsmark
Greenland, John, Farmer, Clay
Herncane, Reed, Laborer, Petersburg
Hollabaugh, William, Laborer, Rockhill
Henderson, Chalmers, Liveryman, Spruce Creek
Hutchinson, John H., Salesman, Alexandria
Henney, W. E., Farmer, Porter
Isenberg, P. G., Farmer, Morris
Kanour, Isaac, Laborer, Warriorsmark
Kidd Joseph, Carpenter, Huntingdon
McCarthy, J. W., Liveryman, Huntingdon
Miller, H. G., Teacher, Penn
McCully, John, Laborer Jackson
Miller, Jacob, Farmer, West
Monihen, Henry A., Laborer, Cass
Martin, J. O., Farmer, Porter
Musser, Frank, Farmer, Logan
Nonemaker, George, Farmer, Springfield
Oaks, J. Howard, Farmer, Barree
Oswalt, George V., Lumberman, Oneida
Root, John, Laborer, Birmingham
Spyker, Charles, Painter, Alexandria
Stull John, Contractor, Barree
Still, B. F., Gent, Dublin
Shingler, William, Farmer, West
Shade, E. P., Farmer, Henderson
Taylor, A. Bouse, Farmer, Tod
Taylor, Seibert A. Mail Clerk, Huntingdon
Uttley, John, Laborer, Rockhill
Morgan, John, Farmer, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK—FOURTH MONDAY AND 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Bell, Calvin, Gent, Petersburg
Bair, John P., Guard, Smithfield
Barnes, James, Laborer, Mount Union
Borst, John H., Laborer, West
Bell, William, Farmer, West
Beaver, Ed A., Clerk, Huntingdon
Baker, G. L. S., Painter, Huntingdon
Campbell, A. N., Clerk, Huntingdon
Cullen, W. Fitz, Clerk, Spruce Creek
Cornelius, Ross, Laborer, Saltillo
Crotsley, W. A., Farmer, Cass
Crotsley, Amon, Farmer, Lincoln
Clayton, George W., Sawyer, Tell
Carr, Michael, Miner, Carbon
Dalton, Richard, Miner, Wood
Ewing, J. B., Miller, Orbisonia
Enveart, John, Farmer, Shirley
Fields, H. M., Foreman, Mount Union
Fisher, Howard, Farmer, Spruce Creek
Garner, J. E., Farmer, Henderson
Grove, Ford, Farmer, Penn
Goodman, Thomas, Farmer, Morris
Green L. A., Stone Mason, Huntingdon
Gerlach, John, Stone Cutter, Huntingdon
Kustenbauder, Robert, Clerk, Warriorsmark
Hohman, Edward, Tinner, Petersburg
Houtz, William, Laborer, Franklin
Hazzard, Harry, Painter, Huntingdon
Horton, Chester, Carpenter, Huntingdon
Logan, John R., Merchant, Huntingdon
McCarthy, W. B., Merchant, Huntingdon
McNeil, M. S., Lumberman, Saltillo
Malone, William, Laborer, Orbisonia
Musser, Willis, Farmer, Oneida
Madden, F. H., Farmer, Springfield
Rowland, Daniel, Farmer, Henderson
Rupert, Peter, Farmer, Henderson
Rainey, E. B., Farmer, Union
Straithoff, Charles, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Thompson, John, Merchant, Petersburg
Whitsel, Philip, Farmer, Cromwell
Yenter, John, Bricklayer, Huntingdon

PRAYING FOR RAIN.

Forest Fires Causing the Greatest of Apprehension.

Pittsburg, September 20—With forest fires destroying much valuable property, the enforced suspension of many industries, crops ruined, live stock suffering, river navigation at a standstill, and numerous small streams absolutely dry, a drouth, which has practically been unbroken for over two months, is fast assuming serious proportions in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia.

Near Marietta, O., the large steamboat Tornado, with a tow of barges for Pittsburg, is lying on a bed of gravel in the middle of what was the river. At many points sma'l streams of water extend a few yards from either shore, and boys, after having crossed these, can be seen playing ball in the middle of the Ohio river.

To prevent an epidemic of disease, the health authorities are flushing several streams in the Pittsburg district and then coating the bed and banks with lime.

The city of Corry is practically surrounded by fire. The forests on all sides of the city are ablaze and the heavy smoke makes it almost impossible to breathe. Farmers are making desperate efforts to check the flames by plowing around them, but the fire is rapidly spreading.

At all places the populace is praying for rain. During a recent open-air prayer meeting near there a brief thunder shower occurred. Instead of seeking shelter the congregation remained in the rain singing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1908.

First Week, Third Monday, 21st Day.

The Samuel Ach Co. vs. D. R. P. Enyeart.
International Text Book Co. vs. J. C. Laird.
J. S. Kenyon vs. Robert Holder.
W. F. Frederick, for use of W. F. Frederick Music Company vs. E. S. Gibbony.
Adam Stouffer vs. Theodore Jackson.
Miles F. Bixler, doing business as Continental Jewelry Co. vs. Samuel J. Bierley.

Second Week, Fourth Monday, 28th Day.

Alexandria Water Co. vs. National Surety Co.
J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs, H. P. Reynolds.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler, trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
Dick N. Moore doing business as The Columbus Food Co. vs. John M. Bush.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Forsey vs. E. P. Gates.
William Arnd vs. E. P. Shade.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
John W. Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
E. S. Chilcott, Ida E. Chilcoit, Julia M. Chilcott, Emma L. Chilcott, vs. W. S. McClain and D. M. Wagner, lately trading as Wagner and McClain.
Charles A Vuille vs. The Penna. Railaoad Co.
T. G. Clownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer, trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
Thomas B. Briggs and Amanda E. Briggs vs. Dr. W. T. Browning.
E. B. Rutter vs. Geo. W. Hicks and F. F. Cummins.
George S. Grove vs. Huntingdon & B. T. Mountain Railroad and Coal Co.
Sarah J. Green vs. Geo. W. Taylor.
D. M. Cloyd vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Booneville Porland Cement Co, Louis Saylor and Henry C. Laughlin, receivers, vs. C. H. Miller Hardward Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. and G. WM, PHEASANT, Executors
Calvin, Pa., August 27, 1908.—6t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the residence of the undersigned in Hare's valley, Cass township, July 29, 1908, six head of sheep (four ewes and two lambs) with ear marks—end off each and notch under left ear. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Entered on Township book August 26, 1908.
W. G. TAYLOR.
Cass Township, Aug. 29, 1908.—4t

FOR SALE—Lady's new solid oak writing desk, will be sold at a sacrifice; for particulars call at the ITEM office.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold by G. W. Wright.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

A Complete Newspaper

The only modern DAILY and SUNDAY between New York and Chicago, THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE TIMES-Largest Circulation Daily-Largest Circulation Sunday. DIRECT WIRE SERVICE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD-unexcelled in

FINANCIAL
SPORTING
LOCAL
FOREIGN
THEATRICAL
FASHION
MINING
RIVER
AND
RAILROAD NEWS.

Carrying a larger force of writers than any other Pittsburgh Newspaper.

Our plant is always open to visitors for inspection. Come see the workings of an up-to-date newspaper. Presses running from 11:30 A. M. until 5:00 P. M. and from 2:00 A. M. until 5:00 A. M. Color Presses run on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY and get the best. See your news dealer or addres

Circulation Department
THE GAZETTE TIMES
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 a year

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

FOUNDERS' WEEK, PHILADELPHIA.

From October 4 to 10 Philadelphia will celebrate the 225th Anniversary of the City's founding by a series of remarkable event.

On Monday afternoon 25,000 soldiers, sailors, and mariners will parade. The Police and Fire Departments will parade on Tuesday afternoon, depicting their development from the times.

Wednesday afternoon will witness one of the greatest industrial parades ever seen in this county. Over 109 floats will illustrate the evolution of the City's industries. A great river pageant will be given on Thursday afternoon, in which 500 vessels including United States and foreign warships will participate. Fifteen thousand uniformed Red Men with historical floats will parade in the evening. On Friday the first great historical pageant ever given in American, illustrating by 40 floats and 5000 costumed characters the history of Philadelphia, will be the grand climax of the celebration. The P. O. S, of A. will parade in the evening. Saturday will be devoted to athletics, moter races, and Knights Templar parader. The city will be specially illuminated every night and a musical-historical drama "Philadelphia" will be given every evening on Franklin Field.

Special tickets to Philadelphia will be sold October 2 to 10, good to return until October 12, at reduced rates; mimimum rate $1.00. See Ticket Agent.s

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

Gotlieb Leitenberger	April 8, 1909
P. A. Pheasant	May 6, 1909
F. E. Kyle	Dec. 28, 1909
Daniel Mansbarger	Aug. 1, 1908
Mrs. Annie Wagner	Aug. 8, 1909
Mrs. Narcissa Goodman	Nov. 12, 1908
Alvin Decker	July 29, 1909
Jos. J. Armento	Jan. 1, 1909
A. L. Walls	Feb. 27, 1909
Rev. S. D. Wilson	Oct. 26, 1908
B. H. Evans	July 28, 1909
Samuel Crotsley	Jan. 6, 1909
J. L. Mullen	Oct. 10, 1909
J. A. Brumbaugh	Jan. 6, 1909
Mrs. Minnie Smith	Aug. 4, 1909
Dr. J. C. Stever	Aug. 19, 1909
Rhoda Green	Nov. 26, 1908
I. W. Bumgardner	Aug. 10, 1908
A. F. Parker	Sept. 13, 1908
Mrs. H. C. Bratton	Jan. 10, 1909

Old Soldiers to Hold Reunion at Calvin.

The fourth annual reunion of all old soldiers will be held in Spangler's grove, near Calvin, at 10 a. m., Saturday, September 26, 1908. There will be a camp fire at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Prominent speakers will be present and make addresses. Vocal and instrumental music will be among the days' diversions. Refreshments will be sold on the grounds. The affair will be of the nature of a basket picnic. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. J. M. Harbaugh, Pres.
D. C. Roland, Sec'y.

A Beautiful Flag.

Every American with real blood in his veins loves our flag. But do you posses a good one? You can get a beautiful flag almost free if you will send $3.50 to "The Philadelphia Press." This will entitle you to "The Press" daily, except Sunday, for one year by mail, postage paid, and also a fine hand-sewed flag, size 3x5 feet, fast colors, fully guaranteed. This flag is really worth the amount asked and then you get the great home newspaper of Philadelphia. Be a patriot! When you have a good flag you can demonstrate your patriotism at a time when "Old Glory" should be displayed. If your children are set a good example they will learn to love "Old Glory" like they should be taught. To-day is the time to order. Send all orders to Circulation Department of "The Press," or hand your order to the newsdealer or postmaster.

Many people suffer a great deal from Kidney and Bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder pills. They are antisepetic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder, and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys. They are sold by G. W. Wright.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep., 23, 1908.

HEARST READS MORE LETTERS

Answers Foraker's Reply to Letters Read By Him.

EDITOR HINTS AT BRIBERY

Foraker Admits He Was Standard Oil Company's Attorney In Ohio and Payments Were For Legal Services. Archbold Accuses Hearst of Dealing With Thieves to Get His Correspondence and Says His Relations With Senator Foraker Were Proper and Legitimate.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—William R. Hearst, in a speech here, answered the reply of Senator Foraker made to the letters read by Mr. Hearst in Columbus, O., Thursday night. Mr. Hearst said in part:

"Mr. Foraker replies in characteristic Republican manner. He admits that he did serve Standard Oil and is proud of it. His statement is based on letters I read Thursday night. If he had seen the letters Iam now going to read he would have denied the whole matter.

The first letter follows:

"26 Broadway, New York,
"Jan. 27, 1902.

"My Dear Senator—Responding to your favor of the 25th, it gives me pleasure to hand you herewith certificate of deposit for $50,000, in accordance with our understanding. Your letter states the conditions correctly, and I trust the transaction will be successfully consummated. Very truly yours, J. D. ARCHBOLD.

"Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C."

The second letter as read by Mr. Hearst was as follows:

"26 Broadway, New York,
"Feb. 25, 1902.

"My Dear Senator—I venture to write you a word re the bill introduced by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, known as S 649, intended to amend the act "To protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, etc.," introduced by him on Dec. 24.

"It really seems as though this bill is very unnecessarily severe and even vicious. Is it not much better to test the application of the Sherman act before restorting to a measure of this kind? I hope you will feel so about it and I will be greatly pleased to have a word from you on the subject. The bill is, I believe, still in committee.

"With kind regards, yours very truly, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD.

"Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C."

Mr. Hearst then gave his reasons for leaving the Democratic party.

"Mr. Bryan," he said, "is a shell man at a county fair, executing a shell game. Where is the little ball of free silver, of public ownership, of the referendum? Gone."

Hearst Hinted at Bribery.

Columbus, O., Sept. 19.—Thomas L. Hisgen, candidate of the Independence party for president, and William R. Heart addressed a meeting in this city on Thursday night at Memorial hall, held under the auspices of the local organization of the party. Mr. Hearst read letters which he said had been written by John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil company, to Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio. referring to some legislation then pending, and mentioning two inclosures of checks, one for $15,000 and another for $14,500. Mr. Hearst said:

"We claim that the Republican party has been for a long time the beneficiary of trust corruption, and that the Democratic party has only waited an opportunity to share its sister's profitable infamy.

"We claim that the Democrats are today eagerly competing with the Republicans for trust favor."

FORAKER ANSWERS HEARST

Senator Admits He Was Attorney For the Oil Trust.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 19.—That he had been several years ago an attorney for the Standard Oil company, but that such employment had nothing to do with matters pending in congress or in which the federal government was interested, is the substance of a statement made by United States Senator Foraker in answer to the charges made by William R. Hearst.

Senator Foraker said: "I do not know whether the letters given out by Mr. Hearst are true copies or not, but I assume they are, for I was then engaged in the practice of the law and was employed by the Standard Oil company as one of its counsel in connection with its affairs in Ohio. I remember that I rendered the company such service as I could, charged for it and was paid.

"The employment had no reference whatever to anything pending in congress or to anything in which the federal government had the slightest interest.

"That I was so employed and presumably compensated for my services was common knowledge at the time. I was pleased to have people know that I had such clients. It had not then become discreditable, but was considered just the reverse, to be employed by such corporations. That employment ended before my first term in the senate expired. I have not represented the company in any way since."

The Dissominat on of Tuberculosis by Files.

At this time of year when flies are proving such a pest we must not forget that they may play an important part in the dissemination of disease as well as cause endless annoyance and discomfort.

Everyone has heard a good deal about the spread of typhoid fever by flies. The danger from flies in military camps on account of their lighting upon disease bearing material and later coming in contact with food is a very serious one. An epidemic of typhoid in Chicago in 1902 was attributed to flies.

Other diseases in which infected material may be exposed to flies can be spread in like manner. The germs of Tuberculosis in the expectoration of patients who do not take proper precautionary measures may readily be spread from place to place by flies.

Flies may spread the germs of Tuberculosis in two ways. They may come in contact with the germs when they light upon sputum which has been allowed to remain exposed about the clothing or elsewhere and their feet become contaminated so that at their next resting place they may deposit some of the germs. Or they may swallow a certain amount of infected material and disseminate the germs in this way. Tuberle bacilli have been r covered from the interior of the bodies of flies and also have been found in the fecal deposits.

While it is unpleasant enough to see large numbers of flies around consumptive patients the dangers of their spreading the disease must be very slight unless proper precautions are not observed. If the consumptive is properly looked after the flies do not have an opportunity to come into contact with the main source of the disease, the sputum. In case a patient is too sick to properly wait on himself danger can be avoided by protecting the upper end of the bed with netting.

We have in flies simply another example of how tuberculosis may be a menace even to those who are themselves careful provided they harbor in their neighborhood consumptives who are not properly looked after. The stamping out of the Great White Plague should appeal to everyone's self-interest if not to his sense of duty.

Labor Day Beginning.

Terence V. Powderly, the man who was largely instrumental in organizing the Knights of Labor nearly forty years ago, tells the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle of the first Labor Day, In 1881 there was a parade of 20,000 labor men in New York City, and one of the officials said to another on the reviewing stand: "Well Jack, this is Labor Day, all right, isn't it?" The remark attracted attention and a reservation setting aside the first Monday in September for a celebration of labor's progress was introduced in the New York legislature. While it was pending Oregon passed a law establishing the holiday, the first state in the union to do this. New York was the second. Later states to the number of thirty-three passed similar laws, and in 1894 the day was recognized by the national government and is now observed wherever it has jurisdiction. The language of the government resolution was to the effect that on that day employers and employes should get together to discuss their general welfare. That result has not been generally observable as yet, but perhaps we shall work up to it eventually.—Boston Transcript.

Kodol will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all symptons of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of all the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SIZOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4 P. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdate . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M	No 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12 P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.
*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

STORE IS OPEN EVENINGS TILL EIGHT O'CLOCK

A New Store Awaits You Here.

Every counter of the building is fairly bulging with new things for the coming season. Great care has been used in the selection of our big stock and we want you to see the result.

Of the New Woolen Dress Fabrics the choice is immense. If you want a Black Dress we show you 76 kinds; if a Blue Dress 51 kinds; of Brown 48 kinds; of Green 31, and so on through the list of colors—tans, the new smoke shades, the Reds and Greys. Remember these are in Woolens alone. Then there is our Big Silk Stock with its fine showing.

Every price you may want is represented and every desirable new weave is shown. The Chevrons and Diagonal Weaves will be very popular, and we show a fine assortment.

Another Thing to Remember

We have never compared any material in our store with samples from any city, when our prices were not the lowest, width and quality considered.

The Domestic Stock including the new Calicoes, Percales, Ginghams, Seersuckers, Galatea, Outing Cloths, Flannelettes, Teazeldowns, Skirting Flannels, Kimona Crepes, Canton Flannels and all such things is full to overflowing and and prices are wonderfully cheaper than they were a year ago.

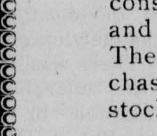
THE NEW COATS

For women, Misses and Children are arriving every day. For everyone from the little tot to the grownup there are lots of good styles at all prices.

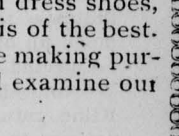
Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,



SOLID GOLD RINGS.



Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B132.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

Phone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

Reliable Goods At Parker's.

For some days past we have been receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS and SHOES which we bought after learning the needs of our customers. The new dry goods comprise Muslins, Canton Flannels, Outing Flannels, late style prints in Calicoes, Ginghams and Ticking.

OUR NEW SHOES

consist of Black and Tan, both in work and dress shoes, and the quality of leather and workmanship is of the best. The new goods are all seasonable and before making purchases elsewhere we invite you to call and examine our stock and learn prices.

We exchange goods for farm products and invite our farmer friends to trade with us.

A. M. PARKER'S

WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

The Man Who Wants To Borrow Money

and the man who wants a safe place to keep his money, a place where he can leave it with the certainty of getting all or any part of it at any time, are both appreciated patrons at this bank.

We do a general commercial banking business—we cooperate with and assist our customers in the upbuilding of their business.

We are constantly gaining new patrons and shall be pleased to number **you** among them.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

Kodol

Guaranteed To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's ⋈ ⋈ Pool ⋈ ⋈ Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

PENROSE IS BUSY

Has Charge of the Presidential Campaign in Five States, Including New York

UNCOVERS DEMOCRATIC MOVES

Bryan's Reckless Way of Fighting for Office Affords Cause for Alarm—Selfish Spirit Animating Him Reflected in Efforts Made by Those Who Support Him.

United States Senator Boies Penrose will have charge of the Republican presidential campaign, not only in the Keystone state, but in New York, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Senator Penrose is one of William H. Taft's confidential friends and advisers. He also enjoys the confidence and esteem of President Roosevelt, and it is largely as a recognition of Senator Penrose's political sagacity that he has been chosen by the managers of the Republican organization of the nation to manage that part of the national campaign where his efforts are certain to be most effective.

Senator Penrose, so it is understood, will spend about three days of each week during the period the fight is on, in New York. Three more days of each week will be spent in speechmaking throughout Pennsylvania, and the seventh day of the week will be devoted to rest and study.

It was Senator Penrose who first discovered that the Democratic managers had determined to concentrate their efforts in alleged doubtful congressional districts in Pennsylvania, and exposed the Democratic purpose of making a still hunt in those districts where overconfidence might endanger the chances of the Republican candidates for Congress. Senator Penrose was also the first to discover the dark-lantern methods being employed by disgruntled officeseekers who were caught red-handed in the act of forming a treacherous combination with political side issues to defeat John K. Tener, candidate for Congress in the Washington-Beaver-Lawrence district. It was also Senator Penrose who first learned that in the Westmoreland-Butler congressional district a conspiracy had been formed to have Silas A. Kline, the Democratic candidate, withdraw with a view to having a stronger Democrat named in his place in the hope of encompassing the defeat of Colonel George F. Huff, the regular Republican candidate for Congress in the district.

In the Washington-Beaver-Lawrence district proper remedies were promptly applied and the fight against Mr. Tener has practically been abandoned. However, the fight in Washington county against the regular Republican candidates for the legislature is being kept up. But reports from Washington county are reassuring and indicate that the legislative ticket, made up of stalwart Republicans, will be elected by a safe majority. In the Westmoreland-Butler district Mr. Kline refused to stand for the conspiracy to remove him from the contest and insists upon being defeated at the polls in the regular way and at the regular time.

Similar situations and conspiracies have been discovered in one or two other congressional districts in this State, but in each case the conditions have yielded to careful and skilful treatment at the hands of State Chairman W. R. Andrews and Senator Penrose, and just now, when the campaign has been fairly started, the political waters in the Keystone state are clear and smooth without a disturbing ripple. Chairman Andrews has issued repeated warnings to Republican party workers against overconfidence. He feels no alarm over methods adopted early in the contest in some of the congressional districts by Democratic leaders who care little or nothing for Mr. Bryan and have absolutely no confidence in the campaign he is making, but who had agreed upon a plan to employ Mr. Bryan's vagaries and theories to help them in the uncertain congressional districts. With the element of overconfidence eliminated Chairman Andrews can see no reason to worry over what these dark lantern workers may accomplish.

Evidence grows stronger daily that the people of Pennsylvania are becoming alarmed over "Shifting Bill" Bryan's reckless manner of fighting for office. They have been intelligently studying Mr. Bryan and his variegated theories and it has flashed upon them with convincing force that he is really a menace to the institutions of this country. Twelve years ago, when he shouted himself into the Democratic nomination for the presidency, he had the only possible remedy for the ills of the country. He shifted in that campaign from one issue to another till no man knew where to place him, so swift were his changes. Four years later he again appeared as a candidate and this time he shifted away from all the positions he had taken in his first fight. After the dust of battle had cleared away it was very apparent that had the Bryan theories been accepted in either campaign by the voters of the country the country would have suffered untold damage. And now, when Mr. Bryan appears for a third time as a candidate, it is found that he has shifted entirely away from the theories of his two former campaigns; that the remedies which in former years he insisted would alone save the country have been abandoned by him. He and his managers admit that his all-saving remedy now is to regulate the banking system of the country along lines which appeal, as Mr. Bryan has always appealed, to the mob.

What Mr. Bryan wants is the office of president. He has really no interest in the problems of government. He has devoted his whole life to playing upon prejudices. He has ever since entering upon his fight to be president been a confirmed disturber of the peace of the country and it is in no sense extravagant to say that the people are alarmed because of him.

Many very respectable men are in the fight for Mr. Bryan, but in every instance they are also in the fight wholly because they are hopeful of serving some selfish purpose in a political way. They are not concerned in the healthy or unhealthy conditions of the institutions of government. They know nothing of the absorbing problems to be solved by the nation's executive. They want office and are willing to sacrifice the very best interests of the nation in order to satisfy their political ambitions. This is a stubborn fact that is not to be lightly dealt with.

Probably the most glaring example that office and its emoluments is now and for years has been prompting the Democrats of Pennsylvania is the case of James Kerr, the member of the Democratic national committee from this state. Mr. Kerr, assisted by the brute force of Candidate Bryan, actually ravished the Democratic national convention at Denver. They disregarded every principle and precedent of political parties and forced into that convention alleged delegates who were of their own choosing, displacing delegates who had been regularly elected by the people under a reform election law made by a Republican legislature. That outrage was committed through lust for office. That outrage was committed because Colonel James M. Guffey, the former member of the Democratic national committee, had told Mr. Bryan that he ought not to be a candidate for the nomination for president and that under no conditions could the people of the country be fooled into electing him. Col. Guffey, however, is not an officeseeker. He has no greed for public place. But Mr. Bryan has and so has National Committeeman Kerr

Away back in the time of the late ex-President Grover Cleveland Mr Kerr was chairman of the Democratic state committee. He learned early in his administration that the chances not only favored the election of Mr Cleveland, but the election of a Democratic congress. There was, of course no chance for the enlarging of the Democratic delegation in congress from this state. But a Democratic congress meant to Mr. Kerr a Democratic office, and accordingly, in the midst of the campaign in this state he went on a speechmaking tour into other states where Democratic congressmen seemed likely to be elected. He abandoned in the coldest way possible the Democracy of which he was the state chairman. A Democratic congress was elected, along with Mr Cleveland, and Mr. Kerr as a reward for his forsaking the Democracy of his own state was elected clerk of the house of representatives at Washington.

The Democratic organization of the state is often called upon to pay dearly for the ambitions and greed of its managers and candidates. That is what is troubling it in every state in the nation just now. Greed for office is devouring it. It is that that is prompting Samuel Gompers in his determination to deliver to Candidate Bryan the labor vote of the nation. It is not concern for the wageworkers by a long shot. Mr. Gompers is to get a fat place under the Bryan administration, if ever there is one, and the wage-earners of the country are to buy it for him by simply allowing him to deliver them "body, soul and breeches" to Democracy and "Shifting Bill," its candidate.

In view of all this, there is food for thought in a paragraph from a recent article on Mr. Taft written by Lyman Abbott and reading as follows: "Mr. Taft's interest is in men, not in theories. The problem of labor and capital is for him how to promote justice between employers and employed and the welfare of both. His interest in Panama is how to conserve the health and the happiness of the men who are digging the canal. How to reduce the death rate is of more consequence to him than how to increase the number of cubic yards of earth displaced each week. The colonial problem he regards not as a curious political question to be worked out in algebraic terms; it is how to promote the welfare of a distant people whose well-being depends on our success or failure in colonial administration. It was this interest in men which led him to abandon his chosen judicial career and fling away the opening for certain preferment which lay before him and go to the Philippines to organize a government and attempt what had never before been attempted, to teach an Oriental people to become self-governing."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

AUTUMN LEAF EXCURSION TO Lakemont Park The Gem of the Alleghenies

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold on the above date, good going only on train mentioned from the stations named, and good returning on all regular trains on September 18, at the very low rates quoted:

	Special Train Leaves		Rate
Newton Hamilton	7.00	A. M.	$1.45
Mount Union	7.05	"	1.40
Mapleton	7.12	"	1.30
Mill Creek	7.18	"	1.20
Huntingdon	7.28	"	1.05
Petersburg	7.39	"	.85
Spruce Creek	7.48	"	.65
Union Furnace	7.52	"	.60
Birmingham	7.59	"	.50
Tyrone	8.05	"	.45
Altoona Arrive	8.30	"	

	Regular Train Leaves		Rate
Johnstown	7.28	A. M.	$1.15
Conemaugh	7.35	"	1.05
South Fork	7.52	"	.85
Wilmore	8.05	"	.75
Portage	8.11	"	.65
Lilly	8.23	"	.55
Cresson	8.33	"	.45
Gallitzin	8.42	"	.35
Kittanning Point	8.57	"	.25
Altoona Arrive	9.10	"	

ELECTRIC LINE FROM ALTOONA TO THE PARK

Last Chance of the Season TO VISIT THE GREAT MOUNTAIN PLEASURE RESORT.

ALL AMUSEMENTS OPEN

BOATING ON THE LAKE OF THIRTEEN ACRES

Dancing **Shoot the Shutes** **Merry-go-Round**

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

THE WORK IN MICHIGAN.

The Proper Supervision of Subordinate Granges a Prominent Feature.

Michigan state grange stands well in the front in the matter of careful, painstaking work to build up the Order and to make the grange influential. A plan that is awakening a new interest in the work of the Pomona grange has been evolved by State Master Horton and his colaborers. In a circular letter which he has issued to Pomona granges Mr. Horton advances certain general lines of thought that should characterize the Pomona grange programme, which are as follows:

First.—To inculcate an understanding of the absolute necessity of organization among farmers the same as among those engaged in other professions and business pursuits.

Second.—In explanation of the chief essentials in an organization to most fully meet the current requirements of farmers from that source.

Third.—To forcibly present the grange as ideal in kind, organic formation, objects and plan of execution.

Fourth.—To present the proof by record made, work in hand and future possibilities, and this may include all of the various features and parts of education, social improvement, financial welfare, farming, homemaking, citizen duties and public welfare, all as promoted by the practical and sure processes of the grange.

These we consider as the foundation upon which may rest and from which may be drawn the vast array of subtopics to be presented at Pomona grange meetings through the lecturer's programme.

This plan has awakened a new interest in many of the Pomona granges, and three or four have issued year books in which the Pomona programme for the year is given. Mr. Horton has also developed a plan of grange supervision, and the matter before referred to may be taken as a part of that work. Concerning the securing of new members Mr. Horton recommends two or three important plans. "Application night" may be announced two weeks ahead with a view to have each member secure as many applications as possible and present them on that night. Another plan is known as the district plan, where the territory is divided into districts and each district vies with the others for the most applications. A strong list of speakers is provided both for the subordinate and Pomona granges. Indeed, this speakers' bureau is becoming an essential feature in the work in Michigan. The general theme of their addresses is "The Necessity of Organization and the Ideal Plan and Form of the Grange." Mr. Horton requests his county deputies to report carefully on all the work in their respective districts, in which manner he keeps in touch with the needs of nearly every grange in the state.

Grange Not Political.

It seems to be a difficult matter for some members of the grange to keep the organization separate and distinct from matters with which it should have no connection, says the Pennsylvania Grange News. It is true that politicians are always on the alert to get indorsement for their different parties and their party candidates. In carrying out their purposes they will pull the wool over the eyes of unsuspecting subordinate or Pomona granges. They get resolutions introduced that on their face look to be harmless, but are designed to boost one candidate or party at the expense of another. Grange members everywhere should persistently and consistently refuse to allow themselves to be used as catspaws to pull chestnuts from the fire for some unworthy object. The membership in our Order carries but little significance if the oath and obligation of fidelity to one another are to be thoughtlessly broken. Subordinate and Pomona masters should not allow this breach of trust to be committed and should nip in the bud at once any attempts to use their granges for partisan political purposes.

Aggressive Evangelism.

The Christian Endeavor society has had twenty-seven years of unprecedented victory, but the best years are yet to come, says the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of Philadelphia. I have no hesitation in saying that from my point of view the door of opportunity which is widest open is that which leads into aggressive evangelistic effort. Every pastor may be strengthened and every church inspired to better service with a Christian Endeavor society on fire with a passion for souls.

How to Polish Cows' Horns.

To secure the fine luster on cows horns when they are to be exhibited first scrape lightly with a piece of pumice stone until the surface is smooth. They are then polished by rubbing with a flannel rag and dusted with powdered pumice stone. Sometimes a little alcohol is rubbed over them to dry the surface of the horn so that it will take a good polish The horns of some animals are so soft that it is impossible to give them high polish.

The Work In Ohio.

State Lecturer Taber informs us that the grange is on the up grade in Ohio. He considers the lecturer's hour the backbone of the Order. He anticipates large results from the August field meetings and believes that they will surpass in numbers and in interest those of previous years.

The President Says—

Organization has become necessary in the business world. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself and is capable of well nigh infinite further extension for good.—President Roosevelt.

Masters of granges should not allow slipshod methods in any department of grange work, whether in the transaction of business or in degree work Even in the matter of moving a resolution or an appropriation there is a right way to do it, and only one. Little things count.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

A WINNER.

God bless
The man
Who first invented
The big
Electric fan,
Who saw
The need
And hurried forward
With his
Ideal plan.
Because
Of him
We stand the summer
Without
Our old time kick.
You bet
He made
A hit cyclonic
When he
Turned out that trick.
How fine
To sit
And let its breezes
Make merry
With our hair,
To loll
And let
The brassy fingers
Slug us
With air!
We hardly
Know
Outside the summer
Is ninety
In the shade
The while
We sit
And get our zephyrs
All ready
Made
As long
As Mr. Fan
Is busy
And working
At his trade.

For Parlor Adornment.

"The president spends his vacation making hay."

"What for?"

"For the horses to eat, I suppose. What did you think?"

"Well, I didn't know but what the hay was to be put up in pocket size bales and sold to curio collectors as souvenirs of Oyster Bay."

Couldn't Afford It.

"Why do you never quarrel with your wife?"

"She charges too much to make up."

Amiable Disposition.

"Why are you so fond of children?"

"I consider them such a fine punishment for the people responsible for them."

Couldn't Produce.

"Biffkins is a regular saphead."

"Still I notice the girls are not trying to tap him for maple sirup."

The angel a man marries soon afterward molts her wings.

Being fatigued is a continuous show with lots of easy going people.

Half an hour is better than no loaf.

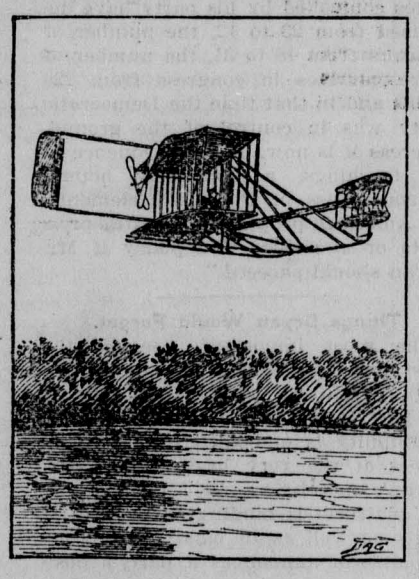
AIRSHIP FALLS, WRIGHT INJURED

Propeller Blade Broke, Causing Aeroplane to Overturn.

LIEUT. SELFRIDGE KILLED

Mother and Seven Children Found Starving—Outbreak of Smallpox at Enola, Pa.—Woman Attacked By a Performing Bear — Gets Twenty Years For Stealing $5 — Gives to Each of His Children $4,000,000. Father Sees Son Cut In Two By Train.

After having drawn the attention of the world to his aeroplane flights at Fort Myer, near Washington, and having established new world's records for heavier-than-air flying machines, Orville Wright met with a tragical mishap while making a two-



WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

man flight. The aeroplanist was accompanied by Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, of the signal corps of the army. Lieutenant Selfridge was fatally injured and died. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

While the machine was encircling the drill grounds a propeller blade snapped off and, hitting some other part of the intricate mechanism, caused it to overturn in the air and fall to the ground, enveloping the two occupants in the debris.

Soldiers and spectators ran across the field to where the aeroplane had fallen and assisted in lifting Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge from under the tangled mass of machinery, ropes, wire and shreds of muslin. Mr. Wright was conscious and said: "Oh, hurry and lift the motor." Lieutenant Selfridge was unconscious and had apparently struck the ground with great force. His head was covered with blood and he was choking when the soldiers extricated him from under the machine.

Dr. Watters, a New York physician, was one of the first to reach the spot and rendered first aid to the injured men. When their wounds had been bandaged Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge were taken to the Fort Myer hospital at the other end of the field. It was feared that Mr. Wright was suffering from internal injuries. He had lapsed into a state of semi-consciousness by the time he reached the hospital, while Lieutenant Selfridge, whose skull was fractured, died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Wright Wednesday replaced the propellers which he had been using with a longer pair, the blades of which were six inches longer, and many who have witnessed Mr. Wright's flights at Fort Myer believe the change of propellers caused the accident. An examination of the broken blade showed that it had been snapped off at a point one-fourth of the distance from the hub. A deep indentation of the broken piece indicated that it had struck some other part of the aeroplane.

Family of Eight Found Starving.

Mrs. August Savokenas and her seven little children were found at her home in Luzerne, Pa., actually starving to death. The United Charities of Wilkes-Barre took charge of them and relief was furnished them.

The woman's husband was killed in the Pettibone mine in April last, leaving her penniless. Until a week ago she succeeded in getting along. She was taken ill, and according to her story, her own people and the church she belonged to, refused to do anything for her. Owing to the crowded condition of the various charitable homes in this city she will be allowed to remain in her home and will be provided for by charitable societies and the coal company for whom her husband had worked.

Gave $4,000,000 to Each of Children.

At the golden wedding supper of himself and wife, W. H. Singer, an iron king of Pittsburg, distributed $16,000,000 among his four children, each getting $4,000,000.

Through the filing of certain papers in the Allegheny county court house here this come out and was later admitted by the Singer family, which is among the best known and oldest in Pittsburg.

The iron king simply invited his children to the family home in Allegheny to assist in celebrating the golden wedding date on May 27. None but the children were invited, and each found by his or her plate a small dinner "favor"—checks, bonds and deeds amounting to $4,000,000 each.

The Singer children, who received each $4,000,000 are William Henry Singer, Jr., landscape painter, now in Norway; George Singer, iron manufacturer, Pittsburg; Mrs. William Ross Proctor, wife of an architect, and Margarite Singer, young daughter, still at home.

Republicans Carry Maine By 7800.

The Republicans carried Maine by 7800 plurality, against 26,181 in the last presidential year, and 8064 in 1906. Returns from 468 out of 519 cities, towns and plantations in the state, gave for governor:

Bert M. Fernald, Republican, 72,117, and Obadiah Gardner, Democrat, 64,993. In 1904 the same places gave 75,334 for Governor Cobb, Republican, and 49,416 for Davis, Democrat. The Republicans carried all four congressional districts by about the usual pluralities, Amos L. Allen being re-elected in the First and C. C. Burleigh in the Third, while John P. Swasey was chosen to succeed Charles L. Littlefield in the Second and Frank G. Guernsey the late Llewellyn Powers in the Fourth district. The legislature will be safely Republican in both branches.

Woman Attacked By Performing Bear

While she was giving a performance at a fair at Fort Plains, N. Y., with a troup of six trained bears, Miss Beatrice Woods was attacked by the largest of the animals and painfully injured before the brute could be driven away from her. The bear bit her in the shoulder and clawed her face. The struggle of Miss Woods to escape and her cries for help caused the crowd to become panic-stricken, and it was with difficulty that the police prevented the spectators from stampeding. Several women fainted. The excitement also caused the other bears to act ugly, and this further frightened the crowd. It was some time before order could be restored. Miss Woods will recover.

Falls Head First Into a Thresher.

Tripping over some obstruction, Abraham Gulick plunged headforemost into the mechanism of a threshing machine near New Brunswick, N. J., and was killed. Gulick, who was a prosperous farmer, had volunteered to aid his neighbor, John McDonald, to thresh a crop of wheat. While feeding the grain into the machine he turned to look at McDonald, took a step forward, tripped and fell head foremost into the machine. The horror-stricken man working with him stood helplessly by. Slowly Gulick was drawn into the machine, screaming. He was crushed and torn beyond recognition.

Father Sees Son Cut In Two.

Run down by a freight train at Harrington, Del., and cut in half before the eyes of his father, the seven-year-old son of Jacob Tibbett was instantly killed when he stepped out of the way of the Perryville train and on the track along which a local freight train was backing. The train struck the boy, and although the engineer had stopped the train before it went ten feet, the back wheels of the last car passed over the body, cutting it in two at the waist. The father, who was running the locomotive of another train on a nearby track, saw the accident and fainted.

Twenty Years For Stealing $5.

For stealing $5, Edward Jones, of 332 East Twenty-third street, New York city, wah sentenced to twenty years in prison by Judge Malone in general sessions. On Aug. 26 Jones and two companions went into a store kept by Paul Sachs at 522 Sixth avenue. As Sachs was changing a dollar bill Jones seized him and took $5 from his pocket. Peter Derringer, a clerk, came to the assistance of his employer, and Jones fired a shot at him, whereupon the three robbers fled. Jones was caught after a short chase, but the other two men escaped.

Hughes Renominated.

Charles E. Hughes, of New York, was nominated by the New York Republican state convention by an overwhelming majority on the first ballot, to succeed himself as the governor of New York. He received 827 votes out of a possible 1009, as against 151 for James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Livingston county, speaker of the state assembly, and 31 for former Congressman John K. Stewart, of Montgomery.

An Outbreak of Smallpox.

Smallpox has appeared at the town of Enola, in Cumberland county, near Harrisburg, Pa., and three cases were put under quarantine by direction of the state department of health. The source of contagion is being investigated. Enola is a railroad town, into which hundreds of railroad men run every day and where over 10,000 men are employed.

Mutilated Body Found On Railroad.

The mutilated body of a young man, supposed to be a Slav, was found in the Altoona, Pa., railroad yards. He had evidently been struck by a passenger train while walking along the tracks. In his pocket was found a paper bearing the name of Andy Oberle and a pay check issued by the Snyder Steel company and payable at a Pittsburg bank. The man was about twenty-four years of age.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Tuesday, September 15.

H. H. Smith, father of Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and one of the best known educators in the south, died at his home in Atlanta.

Because his youth prevented him from becoming a soldier, Otto Schneider, aged fifteen years, shot and fatally wounded himself at Chicago.

A robbery of certified checks to the face value of $10,000 on the Chapman National bank, of Portland, Me., was reported to the police of Boston.

William I. Reed, of Portsmouth, O., an Elk and prominent in insurance circles, was killed instantly by a fall from the ninth floor of the Havlin hotel in Cincinnati, O.

Wednesday, September 16.

Mary McHale, aged seven years, playing about a fire of old leaves at Olyphant, Pa., received burns that caused her death.

Enraged by the announcement of his engagement to marry another woman, Mrs. Angelina Lubrast, employed in a clothing factory in New York, shot down the foreman, Francisco Panza.

Lying dead on the floor with a deep cut in his breast, and with a bloody knife on the floor beside him, Howard M. Saylor, of New York, a Princeton graduate, was found in his room at an apartment house in Philadelphia.

Thursday, September 17.

The machinery department at the Reading railway car shops at Reading, Pa., has gone on ten hours a day.

While jealous, George Mitchell, aged twenty-two, shot and instantly killed Miss Georgia Pratt, aged thirty years at Eastport, Me.

Augusta Zimraith, fourteen months old, pulled a pot of boiling tea over on herself in her home in Philadelphia and was scalded to death.

Martin L. Hellings, a retired business man of Devon, a suburb of Philadelphia, was struck by an express train and instantly killed at the Devon station of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Friday, September 18.

A. F. Bonelli, a former banker of Cleveland, O., charged with the theft of $30,000, arrived in New York as a prisoner on the steamer Afghan Prince from Brazil.

The New Boston colliery of the Mill Creek Coal company at Mahanoy City, Pa., shut down on account of the water shortage, throwing 1000 employes out of work.

In a collision between a trolley car and an automobile at Newark, N. J., Estella Traphagen, aged eighteen, suffered possibly fatal injuries, and Marcella Connell, aged seventeen, the fracture of an arm.

The great council of the United States, Improved Order of Red Men, selected Detroit, Mich., as the place of the great council session next year; Cleveland in 1910; Columbus, O., in 1911, and Cincinnati in 1912.

Saturday, September 19.

For some inexplicable reason Silver Weill, a fourteen-year-old schoolboy committed suicide by hanging himself in the cellar of his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Carroll W. Ashby, cashier of the Southern Railway company, for thirty years an employe of that system, was found dead in a Turkish bath establishment in Washington.

The Virginian railway is running copper wires along its lines in Virginia and West Virginia for the purpose of inaugurating the use of the telephone exclusively for the dispatching of trains.

Monday, September 21.

The Georgia senate passed the bill abolishing the convict lease system practically as it came from the house of representatives.

Harry Domain, twenty-two years of age, of Nanticoke, Pa., was drawn through the huge rollers of a coal breaker and ground to pieces.

William H. Gray and William S. Rule, government clerks, were drowned in the Potomac river at Washington, when a gasoline launch caught fire.

One man was killed and three others injured, one fatally, when an eighteen-inch steam pipe burst in the ten-inch mill of the Cambria Steel company at Johnstown, Pa.

FORAKER OUT OF TAFT'S WAY

Will Not Attend Meeting Where Both Were to Speak.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 21.—Senator J B. Foraker eliminated himself from participation with Judge Taft in the political rally of the National League of Republican clubs, to be held here Tuesday. His action was made known to Judge Taft in the following letter addressed to the judge and made public by the senator:

"My Dear Judge—Having read in the newspapers that some of your friends and possibly you are in doubt as to the propriety of my speaking with you at Music hall next Tuesday night, I have concluded not to attend the meeting. I take this action not because I deem the answers I have made to Mr. Hearst's charges insufficient, nor because of any lack of loyalty to your cause, but only because I do not wish to do anything that might injure the cause or embarrass you personally. Very truly yours,

"J. B. FORAKER."

It is apparent that although Mr. Taft sent no direct message to the senator, he communicated his views to Senators Dick and Crane, and they repeated them to Mr. Foraker. It is safe to say also that after Mr. Foraker learned how Mr. Taft felt about the situation there was nothing left for him to do but withdraw. If he had not stepped down of his own accord he would probably have been invited to do so when Mr. Hammond arrived in this city.

Throughout the negotiations Mr Taft refused absolutely to comment for publication on the affair. It has since developed that he had at once taken the position that the joint engagement must be cancelled. It has also developed that the candidate received insistent advice to take the initative in the cancelling of the arrangements, and that his reply, it is said, was emphatic in this language:

"If it would win me every vote in the United States, I cannot hit a man when he is down."

While the Foraker letters on their face show absolutely no ill will toward the Republican candidate, they undoubtedly mark the end of his activity in the Taft camp.

The Foraker letters brought the first signs of relief that have been evidenced at the executive headquarters here since Mr. Hearst began to draw upon his interesting portfolio. The question that is troubling Ohio Republican leaders and apparently leaders from other states as well, is just how large a collection of letters Mr. Hearst has. Judging from the Foraker episode, it certainly would save the Republican candidate some embarrassment if a full schedule of the letters could be published right away.

Senator Foraker has cancelled all of his speaking engagements in the campaign. In a written request to National Chairman Hitchcock he asked to be relieved from the appointments which had been arranged for him by the national speaker's bureau and in a communication to State Chairman Williams, of the Ohio Republican committee, he made the same request as to the engagements which had been arranged for him in Ohio.

As to Senator Foraker's senatorial candidacy he said he will leave the selection of his successor to the legislature, but will do all in his power to see that a Republican legislature is elected.

In addition to this information Senator Foraker told his friends that he should at the proper and convenient opportunity make a speech in answer to the Hearst charges and in defense of himself and then would campaign the entire state in behalf of his senatorial candidacy, but under the jurisdiction of no political committee

After a boy has had his first fight his scorn for things feminine is unbounded.

APPEALS FOR TAFT SUPPORT

President Says to Fail to Elect Him Would Be a Calamity.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt in a letter to William B. McKinley, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, appeals to disinterested citizens to join with the national Republican committee and the congressional committee in a movement to elect William H. Taft as president and a Republican congress to support him. After reviewing some of the important legislation of the past seven years, the president declares that Mr. Taft and the Republican candidates for congress seek election on a platform which specifically pledges the party to continue and develop the policies which have been acted upon for seven years past.

All the aid that can be given to perpetuate the policy of the government as now carried on, the president says, should be given by every good citizen as it is far more than a partisan matter.

$5,000,000 Fire In Paris.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Fire broke out in the Central Telephone building and spread with such rapidity that the telephone employes were forced after brief and ineffectual efforts to extinguish the flames, to fly hastily to the streets. The entire building was soon in flames, and this, together with the postoffice, which is located close to the Place Des Victoires, was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $5,000,000.

Rattling the Skeleton.

Eugene W. Chafin, the Prohibition candidate, was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin's foremost watering place.—New York Mail.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 27, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Home missions. The cry of the city.—Gen. xviii. 16-33.

Most people who live in the country and in small towns and have traveled but little or none at all have the impression that cities are nothing but cesspools of sin and iniquity. The newspapers are to some extent responsible for these false views. A few crimes are committed, and these are blazoned forth; a few politicians engage in crooked work, and these are given great headlines; a few couples apply for divorce, and prominent places are made for these. But, after all, how few are the criminals in comparison to the millions in cities who are upright and honest—how few political rascals when placed beside the thousands who honorably perform their civic duties! And how few are the divorce cases when compared with the thousands and thousands of homes where married life is not a failure! Cities are well churched, and the most active, consecrated Christians dwell in our large cities. The pastors of these churches are most faithful and energetic. There is absolutely no comparison between the work done by a city pastor and one whose pastorate is in the country or a small town. Moreover, city pastors do not, as many suppose, preach anything else but the gospel. The best gospel sermons to be heard today are heard from city pulpits. These are facts and need to be emphasized before we look at the other side of the picture.

While the best people as a general thing live in the cities, so also do the worst. The attractions to evil are great. The opportunities to successfully commit sin and crime in great populations is also evident, and hence the criminal classes seek shelter in the cities, and one of the great disadvantages to the progress of the gospel in American cities today is the large percentage of foreigners who have come to them in recent years. This is especially true of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Colonies of various nationalities are herded together in these great centers of population. This increases the difficulty of making our cities Christian.

There is one thing, however, about city missions. The Christian people who live in the cities consider the work largely their own, and no appeals are made for money outside the cities themselves. In the cities already mentioned this is true and also of Pittsburg, which is fast becoming a great center for foreigners of all kinds. The cry of the city is great, but it has never yet reached in our very worst American cities what it did in Sodom and the cities of the plain. More important still, our great cities contain churches and Christian workers capable and willing under God to evangelize the most discouraging elements. In our large cities especial efforts are frequently made to reach the indifferent and unsaved, such as the Torrey movement and the great simultaneous evangelistic meetings held under the leadership of Chapman and Alexander. The various religious denominations, through their ecclesiastical bodies, labor earnestly for city evangelization. Many individaul churches have special missions and do splendid work. The outlook is most encouraging. Vice and sin are driven from the public gaze. Life and property are defended by the splendid police forces of our larger cities. The gospel is making headway into the hearts and lives of men. Let us trust God, therefore, and go forward to win our cities for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxxvii, 1-6; cxxii, 1-9; cxxvii, 1; Jonah i, 2; Acts i, 8; vii, 1-8; Luke xix, 41-44; Rom. x, 14, 15; Acts xvii, 16-21; Rev. xxii, 1-6.

What We Stand For.

This is Dr. Clark's definition of "What Christian Endeavor stands for:"

"Christian Endeavor is a providential movement and is promoted by societies composed largely of young people of both sexes found in every land and in every section of the evangelical churches. Its movement for active members demands faith in Christ, service for Christ and loyalty to Christ's church. Its activities are as wide as the needs of mankind, are directed by the churches of which the societies are an integral part and are carried on by carefully organized committees embracing all the members. Its strength lies in the voluntary obligation of its covenant pledge and its adaptability to all classes and conditions of men. Its ideals are spirituality, sanity, enthusiasm, loyalty, fellowship, thorough organization and consecrated devotion."

Educational Endeavor.

The Endeavorers belonging to Christian churches in Texas have for several years united in their efforts for the purpose of aiding young ministers in obtaining their education. Their aim now has enlarged itself, and they have undertaken to raise in ten years the sum of $10,000 to endow in the Bible college of the Texas Christian university a chair of practical Christian work. The chair will provide for instruction in modern methods of work and Christian Endeavor societies and Sunday schools as well as the church.—Home Herald.

The Devil's Playground.

Secretary Shaw has been stirring things up in Kentucky. Answering some objections, he said, "We must remember that if we have no place which we wish to give the children in the work of the Master and in His church, the devil will furnish them just as large a playground as they need and all the work they can do."

Keeping In the Spotlight.

Candidate Chafin, having fallen into the water tank out west and having stopped half a brick with his person at Springfield, will, if he is going to keep in the limelight, have to lose his diamonds or do a buck and wing with Mrs. Nation.—Minneapolis Journal.

ADDTIONAL PERSONAL NOTES.

—Lewis Irvin, of Huntingdon, Thomas Irvin, of Cumberland, Md., and Charles Irvin, of Bedford, brothers whose earlier life was spent in this vicinity, paid a visit to Mapleton last Friday and were guests of Postmistress Julia B. Dell and sister Miss Alice Wright.

—H. E. Sseel, druggist, of Huntingdon, who is one of the city's crack fishermen, on Thursday took a little outing along the Raystown branch and early in the evening returned with sixteen nice bass. One was especially fine and the scales went down with it to exactly four pounds and six ounces.

—William Shiplett, wife and two children, of Altoona, returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit of a week with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stever at Latta Grove. Mr. Shiplett is one of Mayor Hoyer's night patrolmen in the Mountain City and apparently would be able for anything that might come his way.

—Samuel C. Harvey, who spent the past six weeks visiting his daughter, Mrs. Olessa Shingler, at San Jose, California, arrived in Mapleton Friday afternoon, coming direct from the western border of the continent. Mr. Harvey very much enjoyed the climate of California and thinks of soon returning for a longer visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice, accompanied by their daughter Miss Tillie and son Vernon, visited the family of W. T. Decker at Newton Hamilton last Sunday. Mr. Neice and Mr. Decker walked into Long Hollow near McVeytown and looked over the scenes of Mr. Neice's childhood days of fifty years ago. He noted many changes which have been made in the half century that has passed since he resided in the far farmed Long Hollow.

—Marshall Yocum, aged 86 years, Mapletons oldest citizen, has been confined to the home of his son Bruce on Railroad street since Thursday evening, being unable to walk as a result of injuries received by being knocked down by a crowd of school girls that were passing in front of the post office about seven o'clock on that evening. Mr. Yocum was standing in the middle of the street, unnoticed by the girls who were skipping along arm in arm, and was knocked down and injured before he could get out of their way. The shock proved a serious one to Mr Yocum owing to his advanced age.

COLFAX.

Mrs. Sherman McClain accompanied by Mrs. Blair, of Pittsburg, Mrs. Margery Easter, of Norwalk, Ohio, and Mrs. W. A. Crotsley, of Colfax, drove to Newburg Sunday to visit Mrs. McClain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Baker. After a pleasant visit they returned via Cassville and called on Dr. Hamilton's family and others.

Mrs. Blair and Mrs. Easter are spending the week in Alexandria with Mrs. Easter's brother, Jesse L. Chilcott. From there they will visit in Altoona for some time.

The social at Calvin Saturday evening was a success socially and financially netting near $20

The Baptist Association will be held at the old Baptist church Saturday and Sunday, September 26 and 27.

MARRIED.

BUCK—CONRAD—In Warriorsmark valley, September 15, 1908, by Rev. W. T Armstrong, Calvin Buck and Miss Verna M. Conrad, both of Warriorsmark valley.

STINSON—MONTGOMERY—Near Minersville, September 17, 1908, by Rev. W. F. McGuire, Mr. Harry Stinson and Miss Mabel E. Montgomery.

HORTON—LININGER—At Juniata, September 15, 1908, by Rev. Albert F. Nace, Mr. William Horton, of Altoona, and Miss Mary E. Lininger, of Grafton.

ERNEST—McDONALD—At Huntingdon, September 17, 1908, by Rev. J. S. Souser, Frank P. Ernest, railroad policeman of Huntingdon, and Miss Verna McDonald, of Huntingdon.

DIED.

FOSTER—In Mount Union, September 18, 1908 after an illness of twelve years, John M. Foster, a native of West township, aged 62 years.

MORDER—At his home at Blair Forge, September 14, 1908, of typhoid fever, Henry Morder, a well known blacksmith, aged 40 years.

COURT NOTES

Continued from 1st page.

Pennsylvania Railroad, on the east by the centre line of Jefferson street and on the south and west by the borough line. The third ward to include all that part of the borough, bounded on the north by the old centre line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the east by the centre line of the Juniata river, on the south by the borough line and on the west by the centre line of Jefferson street

The interlocutory order of the court made May 18, 1908, relative to amendment of the charter of Juniata College having been complied with, it is ordered and decreed that upon the recording of the petition with its several endorsements and this decree, the amendments shall be deemed and taken to be part of the charter of Juniata College.

Rule awarded upon J Murray Africa and C. E. Benson to test title to tract of land in Tod township, warranted in the name of Benjamin Bush. Also t a tract in same township warranted in the name of Stephen Moan. Also to a tract in same township in the name of Philip Steine.

Leave was granted plaintiffs in the case of J. G. Lincoln and C. H. Glazier vs. Lena Africa et al. to amend bill. Master's report in same case filed, making partition of lands and rule was awarded on parties in interest to appear in court Monday, October 19, 1908, to accept or refuse purparts alloted, and in case of refusal to accept to show cause why said purpart or purparts so refused shall not be sold according to law.

Frank Kaplin, of Dudley, a native of Russia, and George Reginald Carter, of Rockhill, a native of England, were granted certificates of naturalization and were admitted to citizenship.

The grand jury completed its work Tuesday evening and was discharged. They acted upon ten bills of indictment of which eight were found true bills and two not true bills.

John H. Weston plead guilty to f. and b. and was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $1.00, $25.00 lying in expenses and $1.25 per week for maintenance of child until it becomes seven years of age.

A similar sentence was passed upon Charles Bruce Wood convicted at May sessions of same offence.

The grand jury ignored the bill charging Frank Heidel, of Mount Union, with illegally confining a bird and placed the costs on the county. They also ignored the bill charging John Fix with assault and battery and put all costs on W. H. Shaw, the prosecutor.

John W. Miller, of Hopewell township, charged with assault and battery, etc, was adjudged by a jury not guilty. Miller was riding along the highway on the 13th of last May when he claims he was assaulted by John Wood who attempted to drag him off his horse. In self defense he fired four shots one of which passed through Wood's hand. The jury believed Miller's statement of the case.

Morris Terizi who has been detained in the county jail since May, suspected of complicity in the killing of Philip Travata at Mount Union, was released on his own recognizance to appear in court at any time he may be called upon, the evidence so far obtained not being sufficient to warrant a trial.

Joe Andy, of Union Furnace, who appears to have been doing an extensive liquor business, when the commonwealth presented its testimony on the advice of his attorney concluded to plead guilty.

Antonio Rossa, of Mount Union, another Italian in unlicensed liquor business, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $100, balance of sentence suspended with understanding that he will not again engage in sale of liquor in Huntingdon county.

The grand jury returned true bills in the following cases.

Commonwealth vs. Victor Fickes, false pretences.

Commonwealth vs. Frank M. Isenberg and H G. Scott, making, allowing and receiving discrimination and distinction in a contract of life insurance between insurance of the same class and equal expectancy of life.

Commonwealth vs. William Brandt, f. and b.

Commonwealth vs. R. M. Blatt, Miles Endres and William Lucas, supervisors of Henderson township, neglecting and refusing to keep in repair a public road.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Shapiro Bros'. store will close at five o'clock Friday evening and remain closed until Monday morning on account of a Jewish holiday.

The Henderson township supervisors, R. M. Platt, William Lucas and Miles Endres, who were arrested last week on a warrant sworn out by Milton Merritts, for not keeping in repair a section of road leading from Union Church to Centre Union, were given a hearing on Saturday afternoon before 'Squire Kelly, who returned the case to court.

Sleeping Outdoors—Advice From the Mother of a Family.

Our family, consisting of my husband, who is a physician, myself and our two boys (five and three years old, respectively,) have such a simple inexpensible way of sleeping outdoors, that the impulse to tell about it is irresistible. Our bedroom, about 16x17, contains three beds, a large one and two cribs for the boys. It has one unusually large door opening on a wide porch and three windows, two of them also opening on the porches The door is always wide open at night, so is one of the windows, sometimes two, sometimes all of them. The door, of course, is protected by a screen door. During the day, doors and windows are closed and register is opened and the beds and floor and walls thoroughly dried and warmed. A little before six, the children's bedtime, the register is closed and doors and windows are opened. We follow this program in all sorts of weather, and it seemed delicious to be wakened by a thunderstorm the other night, the rain coming down in torrents and we seemingly lying in the very midst of it, so comfortable and dry. When the children were small and would not stay covered, I made jackets for them out of old blankets to be worn over the night clothes, donning one or two, according to soverity of weather and pinning blankets around their bodies.

If anyone doubts the efficacy of ventilating by means of the door, let one of his boys carelessly leave the door open while he is ensconced in his easy chair some cold wintery night enjoying his cigar and book. He will not stop to argue whether the air circulates at the top or the bottom. Of course there are some inconveniences. "Earth gets its price for what earth gives us," and air does too, I suppose. It is not pleasant to get up in a cold room like ours and supply the children with drinks, and our oldest boy, whose bed is nearest the door, complained one night that the snow flakes were falling on his face. But one learns not to mind such little things as that. Sometimes when the children have had colds we do discuss the advisability of sleeping like other people—we talk of it during the day, but when night comes, we open the door as usual and the colds disappear rapidly in spite of or perhaps on account of the door. One night the baby woke up with a croupy cough. I heard my husband bend over the crib and listen and I was thoroughly frightened and was sure things would have to be closed now. But baby went on sleeping, so did we, and the croup bothered us no more.

When I think of the many, many people, whose lives during the day are spent in close offices or stores, must be spent that way, and whose nights are voluntarily passed in atmosphere just as bad, when the pure air is all around them to be had for the asking only, I almost got the burglar's instinct of opening their doors and windows. My husband makes professional use of our bedroom; uses it for an object lesson. Many a time I have heard him walk refractory patients in there to show them how our babies sleep. They go home and obediently open one window at the top an inch and a half. Mrs. W. F. Prather, Journal Amer. Med. Assoc.

Woman's Home Companion for September

"The most beautiful queen on any throne," this is what Kellogg Durland calls the Empress of Russia, in his great series of articles, entitled "The Romance of an Empress," which begins in the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for September. Mr. Durland, who is the author of "The Red Reign," spent a year in Russia, getting together all the facts of the romantic and sad life of the most powerful queen in the world.

In this issue Irving Bacheller begins a new series of Cricket Tales, which bids fair to be even more popular than was his famous "Eben Holden."

Other stories are "The Golden Wedding," by Alice Brown; "The Derelict," by Juliet Wilbor Tompkins; "The Girl in the Mirror," by Hulbert Footner; "Dare You to Love Me!" by Annie Hamilton Donnell, and "The Minister's Barrels," by Hettie Bosley Goldrick.

Jack London on his trip around the world which he is making for the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION in his little boat, the *Snark*, has stopped long enough to send to the magazine from far-off Tahit a description of "The Nature Man" whom he ran across in that distant Pacific island.

Jean Webster, who wrote "When Patty Went to College," has been in Japan and tells in the September number how she, with three or four girl friends, set up housekeeping in "The House of Wistaria Water."

Paderewski has selected for COMPANION readers the best program of modern Polish music, which is accompanied by the full music of one of the most beautiful of the numbers in the great pianist's program: "Stojowski's Folk Dance."

The September number is the great Fall Fashion Number of WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION, and contains many things of interest for every woman.

DENIES THAT BRYAN "COULD DO NO HARM."

Congressman Burke Says Office of President Is Infinitely More Powerful Than Congress.

Congressman James Francis Burke of Pittsburg in an address on "The Powers of the President" says:

"The American people can make no greater mistake than to elect Mr. Bryan on the assumption that he can do no harm in the face of an adverse senate. As between the executive and legislative departments of the government, the former has infinitely greater power to rule and ruin than the latter.

"Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are wholly different types of men. Each possesses a strong individual character, which would certainly assert itself in the White House. What either of these men would do during a four years' term in the White House is causing as much anxiety among thoughtful Americans as the mere matter of the election alone.

"As a disturber of moneys the president is without a rival in the world. Through the agencies under his control he will this year disburse a billion dollars, showing the great things we are doing in adding to the unparalleled list of the world's achievements.

"In view of the fact that during the fifteen years of Bryan leadership the states controlled by his party have decreased from 23 to 12, the number of senators from 48 to 31, the number of representatives in congress from 220 to 164 and in that time the Democratic party was in control of the ground, whereas it is now, as a consequence of his teachings, a hopelessly heterogeneous mass of Populistic elements, the American people can see little prospects of a constructive policy if Mr. Bryan should succeed."

Things Bryan Would Forget.

The most important, because the most curiously novel, feature of Mr. Bryan's address is his apotheosis of the party platform. A new doctrine of infallibility is embodied in these sentences at the very beginning of Mr. Bryan's speech:

A platform is binding as to what it omits as well as to what it contains. A platform announces a party's position on the questions which are at issue, and an official is not at liberty to use the authority vested in him to urge personal views which have not been submitted to the voters for their approval.

It is natural that Mr. Bryan should disavow certain "omitted issues," such as free silver, government ownership of railroads, the initiative and referendum, attacks upon the courts and other theories which at times he sanctioned overhastily in the past. But he is unfortunate in his manner of expressing that disavowal.

A party platform is not political holy writ. The American people choose for president a man, not a clerk, to carry out the orders of a convention committee. A platform is not a prophetic code of conduct, but a summary of basic principles, to be altered, amended or enlarged according to the country's needs.—Philadelphia North American.

Union Labor Vote.

Hon. William H. Buchanan is one of the leading union men of western New York and in 1907 was the Democratic candidate for assemblyman in Chautauqua county. This is what he has to say of the effort of Mr. Gompers to turn the labor vote over to Mr. Bryan:

"I am a union labor man, and I want to say further that no man can carry the labor vote into the Democratic camp. I know how union labor men feel in this city, and three-fourths of them will stand by the Republican party because only in that way have they the assurance of freedom from the business disturbance that Mr. Bryan promises for at least four years if he can be elected. We workingmen can't earn wages if statesmen are put in office to disturb business and make trouble."

Campaign Funds.

"We welcome Mr. Taft to this advanced ground," said Mr. Bryan in one of his numerous interviews since the Denver convention. The ground referred to is Mr. Taft's statement that no campaign contributions would be received from corporations. Mr. Bryan intended to convey the impression that Mr. Taft had come to that determination after the Denver convention. In that the Democratic "peerless one" is not honest. Mr. Taft is a law abiding citizen. Such contributions are unlawful, made so by a law passed by a Republican congress at the instance of a Republican administration of which Judge Taft was a part six months before the Denver convention. Be honest, Mr. Bryan, if you can!

Big Find In Old Clothes.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 21.—D. J. Blankenship, a farmer from Bedford county, purchased here at the Norfolk & Western sale of unclaimed articles a package of clothing that once belonged to a soldier. He paid $6.50 for it. On opening the bundle he found among other things a pair of trousers with $100 in gold and two diamond earrings in the pockets. The diamonds are said to be worth a small fortune.